The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY APRIL 1, 1909. NO. 13.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed

Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Plans for the alterations to be made in the Farmers National Bank have been completed by Architect John H. Brugler of Danville. According to these places the front will be of Indiana limestone and pressed brick, laid in courses, one above the other, while on both front and side, abundant light will be obtained through large plate glass windows, with prism lights in the top.

The double entrance in the centre of the front will open into the tiled lobby which will occupy the greater part of the entire building front. To the right of the loboy will be the cashier's public office, with his private office in the rear, and still futher back will be the president's private office. To the left of the lobby, as you enter, will be the ladies' room and in the rear of this room are the private booths for safe deposit use. A passageway leads around the entire working space.

To the rear of the left of the building as you enter will be the directors' room, of good size and handsomely furnished. Clothes closets, toilets, telephone booths and other conveniences will be installed.

The base of all the counters and the various offices that face the lobby will be of marble while large, handsome pillars will support the beamed ceiling and add to the general appearance. The finish will be the same as that of the present woodwork—golden oak.

The entrance to the upper floors will be at the lower corner of the building where the jewelry store of Mrs. Martin is now located. The present entrance to the bank will be removed and that opening bricked up. It is not yet determined when work will begin.

ENTERS EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Rev. John Conley Grimes, of Riverside, after thirteen years' faithful and aggressive work as pastor in the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has withdrawn from that body and was confirmed by the Rt. Rev. James H Darlington, D. D., bishop of Harrisburg at his chapel in the capitol city at noon Saturday, March 27.

Mr. Grimes was accompanied by his wife, who was also confirmed at the same time. Both were presented for confirmation by the Rev. Edward Haughton, rector of Christ church, Danville, from whom during the last few weeks they had been receiving instructions.

It is Mr. Grimes' intention to study for orders. He hopes to be made deacon in September and ordained to the priesthood at the end of the year's study and training.

JUDGE J. G. GALBRAITH.

Judge J. G. Galbraith died at his home in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on March 8th. aged 84 years He was born in Danville, and educated at the Danville Academy and Bucknell. He was admitted to the bar, and practiced law in Danville. Back in the seventies he moved to Montana, and in 1889 was appointed a Judge when that state was admitted into the Union.

One of his sons, Garry, was a student at the Normal in 1872-3, and was prepared to enter West Point. As we recollect, he died a few years later.

Judge Galbraith was well known here, and will be remembered by the older citizens.

Lots of married people might study harmony without taking music lessons.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Martha Colley died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Beckley, in Catawissa, last Friday, very suddenly, aged nearly 83 years. She had been making her home with her daughter, for some time past, and was apparently in her usual health, on the day of her death, until noon, when she had an attack of heart failure and became unconscious and soon passed away.

She was the mother of our townsman R. F. Colley, and of Dr. H. G. Colley of Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Beckley, and an aunt of Mrs. W. H. Brooke. She is the third one of the family who has passed away during the past year, the others being her brother, Richard Stiles, of near Philadelphia, and her sister, Mrs. Nancy Stucker who resided in Iowa.

The funeral was held on Monday, and the remains were taken to Benton for burial.

Mrs. Mary E. Warden, died at her home in Carthage, Missouri, on Friday last, aged 78 years. She was a daughter of the late John Brugler of Frosty Valley, and a sister of Peter Brugler deceased, and of Mrs. Layton Runyon of this town. Her husband was Rev. E. M. Warden, and they resided in Bloomsbrug for many years. Mr. Warden was for a time the owner and editor of the *Republican*.

Mrs. Warden's death was caused by paralysis. She is survived by one son, Halford, of Rochester, N. Y.

George R. Hess, one of the best known men in the upper section of the county, died at his home in Benton township, last Friday at 1 o'clock aged 79 years. He is survived by his two sons, H. W. Hess, of Benton township; Dr. O. B. Hess, of Seattle, Washington, and one daughter, residing at home. The funeral services were held at the church at Waller Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the interment was made in the cemetery adjoining.

Mr. Hess had been ill for about two years. He was an uncle of Mrs. J. D Jones of town. Those who attended the funeral from here were Mrs. J. D. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones, and H. R. Jones.

LAFAYETTE CLUB CONCERT.

A fair sized audience was greatly pleased with the entertainment given by the Lafayette College Glee and Mandolin Clubs in the Normal Auditorium last Tuesday night. The work of the clubs was excellent throughout, and the pianist, C. E. Straub is a performer of unusual ability. If any criticism is to be made it is that he played the accompaniments for the singing too loud, probably not realizing the great power of the grand piano with the lid up.

The quartette was fine, and was recalled several times. The bass solo by Mr. Spengler was among the best numbers on the program. At the singing of "Alma Mater" by the combined clubs, all the Lafayette men in the audience stood up.

A reception was given to the clubs and Lafayette Alumni in the gymnasium after the concert, by the Christian Associations of the school.

MOVING DAY.

To day is April first, and many families are moving. It is a bright, beautiful day, though the air is still cool.

"American Banks are most carefully managed." —Harrison.

On the character of the directorate of a Bank and its management rests public confidence necessary to its success.

Moral: The directors of this Bank are forever devoted to its interests.

SAFETY

WOULDN'T IT BE WELL

FOR YOU TO CAST IN YOUR LOT

WITH THIS BANK.

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK

BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Sarah A. Rasely to May K. Yeager for a lot of ground situate on Rasely street, West Berwick.

C. J. Widger to Peter S. Ford for two tracts of land situate in Franklin township, containing 25 acres and 116 perches.

Joseph T. Reeder and wife to Peter Ford for 3 acres and 44 perches of land situate in Franklin township.

Rosemont Cemetery Company to Alfred Girton for a lot of ground in said cemetery.

W. W. Heffner to Laura A. Heffner for lot No. 6 in Block 18 in the borough of Centralia.

C. C. Peacock, Trustee, to B. P. O. E. No. 436, lot of ground and building in Bloomsburg situate at the corner of Market and Main streets.

John Mawhenny to C. W. Miller for a lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg on the south side of East Fifth street.

C. W. Miller to Edward Baker for two lots of ground situate in Bloomsburg on the south side of Eighth street.

Edward Baker to Josiah Heacock for two lots of ground situate on the southerly side of West Eighth street, Bloomsburg.

J. P. Welsh and wife to C. W. Miller for two lots Nos. 14 and 15 in Block 8 in the plot of Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co.

C. W. Miller and wife to Josiah Heacock for a lot of ground on the north side of Fifth street, being lots No. 14 in Block 8 as laid out by the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co.

Thos. M. Mensch to Edna C. Mensch for 109 acres of land situate in Franklin township.

E. W. Shaffer and wife to W. H. Werkheiser for lot No. 3 in Block 7 in plot of land laid out by Inter Burban Realty Co. and known as Glen Heights.

Maria Rush et al to E. J. Werkheiser for lot of ground in Glen Heights.

Maria Rush to W. H. Werkheiser for lots 21 and 22 in Block 7 of Glen Heights.

J. F. Lemon and wife to Clifton Swartz for two acres of land situate in Pine township.

Samuel Knecht and wife to John E. Creasy for 16 acres of land situate in Mifflin township.

Augustus M. Hess to Edith M. Hess for a lot of ground situate in the village of Almedia.

E. S. Raup, attorney-in-fact, to Harman Billig for a lot of ground situate on Shuman street in the borough of Catawissa.

W. H. and W. A. Gable, administrators of Henry Gable, deceased, to James M. Leiby for 107 acres of land situate in Locust township.

Matilda Alice Knittle to Peter Kraskesk and wife for 29 acres and 96 perches of land situate in Cleveland township.

Citizens Land Association to Savilla Hess for a lot of ground on Fairview avenue, Bloomsburg.

Simon P. Snyder to Kimber W. Raup for a lot of ground situate in Numidia.

H. M. Hartzel and wife to Levi H. Miller for 4 acres and 67 perches of land situate in Mifflin township.

Ella Ruch and husband to C. A. Fenstermacher for lot of ground situate on Thirteenth street, Berwick.

Michael Brobst, agent, to John Allier and Austin Cherington for a tract of land situate in Roaring Creek township.

John Oliver and wife to E. A. Adams and Wheeler E. Adams for 137 acres of land situate in Roaring Creek and Locust townships.

Wheeler E. Adams and wife to Gordon T. Adams for 137 acres of land situate in Roaring Creek and Locust townships.

S. D. Hess and wife to John L. Kline for a tract of land situate in Locust township, known as the John Earhart tract, and containing 400 acres.

John L. Kline and wife to Edwin A. Adams for 400 acres of land situate in Locust township.

Mary Leiby to Ephriam Leiby for an unseated tract of land situate in Conyngham township.

E. U. Leiby and wife to Charles Leiby for a tract of unseated land situate in Conyngham township.

CENTRAL EXAMINATIONS.

Superintendent Evans has completed all the arrangements for the examination of pupils of the seventh and eighth grades in the public schools.

Examinations will be held as follows:

April 3—Benton township at Benton; Franklin at Clayton; Greenwood at Centre; Hemlock at Buckhorn; Jackson at Chestnut Grove; Madison at Jerseytown; Main at Mainville; Orangeville at Orangeville; Pine at Centre; Scott at Espy; Sugarloaf at Guava; Briar Creek at North Berwick.

Saturday, April 10.—Catawissa township and Moutour at Tank school; Centre at Grange hall; Mifflin at Mifflinville; Mt. Pleasant at Canby.

Saturday, April 17.—Beaver at Beaver Valley; Cleveland at Centre; Fishing Creek and Stillwater at Stillwater; Orangeville at Orangeville; Roaring Creek at Culp.

Saturday, May 1, Benton borough, Millville.

Friday, May 30. Conyngham at Aristes.

With the following exceptions, the examinations will be in charge of the respective district presidents: Hazel Rowe at Centre; Gertrude Hartman at Greenwood and June White at Orange.

All eighth grade pupils who pass the exaninations will participate in the commencement exercises to be held in each township and will receive diplomas as in the schools of the towns and cities.

Examinations of the pupils of the 3rd and 6th grades were held last Saturday.

REV. DR. DIXON ELECTED.

On the invitation of the committee of the Presbyterian Church, having in charge the selection of a pastor, Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Hopewell, N. J. officiated last Sunday, preaching very able sermons both morning and evening.

On Monday evening a congregational meeting was held for the election of a pastor, and Dr. Dixon was unanimously chosen. This action will have to be confirmed by the Presbytery which will meet in Mt. Carmel on April 19th. Prof. W. B. Sutliff, F. P. Pursel and Frank Ikeler were appointed a committee to present the matter to the Presbytery.

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WOMEN know better than men what is good quality in Cloth. They know a pure wool fabric when they see it, and they have good taste too in the selection of fabric, design and color. That is why we like you to Bring Her With You when you want to buy a new suit or overcoat. Ask for the International genuine all wool line, and put the question of worth to her. International quality can stand the severest test—aye—the test even of a bargain-hunting lady.

BRING HER WITH YOU.

A large and choice selection of woolens to choose from. You can have any style cuff on the sleeve, any style pocket in the coat, and any style trouser you may want Prices range from $12.00 for a Business Suit to $40.00 for a Dress Suit.
Every piece of cloth used guaranteed all wool.

Come in, Look Over This Line

TOWNSEND'S CORNER CLOTHING STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly to Women.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

What to Wear When Yachting Is a Serious Question to Women of Fashion—Simple and Jaunty For Mid-Season Wear—A Flowered Silk With Embroidered Filet.

BY JULES THEROW.

The striped linens are carrying all before them just as the striped cloths did. In fact one cannot get away from striped effects no matter what material may be selected for a gown, for they are the design ideal for all smart fabrics.

There are divers ways of employing stripes in self-decorative schemes but none more attractive than the idea exploited in the accompanying illustration. The skirt and jacket are of different design. Broad bias folds of brown and white linen trim the skirt, forming a large diamond in the front. The waist line is elevated and the skirt hung from a belt

SIMPLE AND JAUNTY.

plain brown linen trimmed with all brass buttons.

The jacket, too, has the short waistline and is trimmed with tuck-bands of plain brown linen stitch-under triple rows of linen soutache braid in the same tone. The front is vestless, nor has it revers, an artistic finish being effected by a flat stitching of fancy braid. The neck is collarless and embellished in the same way. Long, rather loose sleeves make the coat sericeable for late season wear and the hat is a smooth brown straw trimmed with satin and brown wings.

A costume which might be duplicated in any of the soft fabrics of the season is depicted above, and through originally fashioned of figured Japanese silk, silk finished nun's-veiling or challis would be quite as effective in addition to the economic advantage gained.

The material has a delicate cream background with a pattern of pale lavender and pink flowers. The skirt is guaged around the waistline below an elevated girdle of broad filet

A FLOWERED SIK DRESS.

lace embroidered with narrow silk soutache braid. A band of this same trimming finishes the bottom, being stitched over the hem.

An odd feature of the girdle is the way it is laced at both the right and the left side, though one side only is used in the adjustment, of course. The dress is made in one-piece, but the blouse has a simulated opening formed by a box plate in the front with ruching of soft cream Val lace on either side of the plait.

Broad revers of the soutache embroidered filet lace trim the upper part of the blouse, suggesting the lines of a sailor collar, while the full sleeves end at the elbows with bands of satin ribbon tied in soft bows.

What to wear when yachting has become a serious question in the mind of the woman of fashion, for the sport has grown so popular during the past few years that it constitutes one of society's principal pasttimes in summer. The blouse shirt and plain skirt of former years has given way to a dressier costume which follows the lines prevailing in street and house gowns. The lovely white and black suit pictures is carried out in two materials the skirt being of soft French flannel

DRESSY YACHTING COSTUMES.

with a silk finish and the coat of heavy black taffetas, stitched with bands of white silk braided with narrow black silk soutache. The skirt is very close-fitting, extending above the waistline and finished at the top with bands of its own material stitched in girdle effect. A soft white linen blouse is worn under the coat, which has a collar of plain white taffetas.

The second costume in palest biscuit color mohair is trimmed with sea-green pongee with large polka dots of white silk. The skirt has a narrow tuck about the knees, piped with green silk, which gives it the effect of being made in two parts. The blouse, joined to it, with a bolt of the same material, is laid in small plaits and cut in one with the sleeves. A deep turn-over collar is faced with green pongee and the sleeves are finished with cuffs of the same material.

Fragments of Useful Information.

Do you know—

That you can make a faded dress perfectly white by washing it in boiling water?

That salt dissolved in alcohol will often remove grease spots from clothing?

That two potatoes grated in a basin of warm water give better results than soap in washing delicate flannel or woolen goods, ribbons, etc?

That linen blinds can be cleaned by being laid flat and rubbed with powdered bathbrick?

That piano keys can be cleaned as can any old ivory, by being rubbed with muslin dipped in alcohol?

That a little thin, cold starch rubbed over windows and mirrors and then wiped off with a soft cloth is an easy way of producing most shining results?

That a spoonful of mustard in a gallon of water will kill insects in the earth? This is good for potted plants?

That a few drops of essence of sassafras will keep flies away?

That cloves or salt sprinkled on a pantry shelf will rid it of ants?

That you can remove the odor of fresh paint from a room by leaving there a pail of water into which several onions have been sliced?

Scraps.

Egg Stains—To remove egg stains from silver, rub the stained part briskly with table salt, then wash in warm soapsuds.

To whiten clothes, put one teaspoonful of borax in the last rinse water. Powder the borax, so that it will dissolve easily.

For settling coffee—When eggs are high, one may be economical in this way: Break an egg in a jelly glass, fill it with granulated sugar, mix, then cover closely. Use one-half teaspoonful to a pot of coffee. This keeps any length of time.

Apple Jelly—When making apple jelly, try putting a drop of oil of cinnamon in it. It improves the flavor.

Canned Tomato Recipes.

Stock tomato soup.—Take any sort of meat soup and add half a can of stewed and well-seasoned tomatoes; strain, and serve with croutons.

Tomato toast.—Stew down a can o. tomatoes till thick, with a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt, and pepper; when the juice is somewhat absorbed pour over slices of buttered toast and serve at once. Do not strain.

Tomatoes au gratin.—Take a can of tomatoes, add salt and pepper and a teaspoonful of minced onion; put them into a deep baking-dish in layers with soft bread crumbs, and put bits of butter on these; repeat till the dish is full, with crumbs on top, and bake till brown.

Promoting Flower Culture.

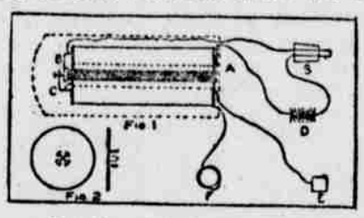
Flower culture has reached the point among the women in the fashionable Lenox colony where plans have been made for a show upon a large scale.

HERE IS A THRILLER

How to Give an Electric Shock While Shaking Hands.

To receive an electric shock while shaking hands is quite a mystery to your friends. This may be accomplished with the aid of a small induction coil that can be constructed at home. The core, A, Fig. 1, is constructed in the usual manner with small soft iron wire to make a bundle about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and about two inches long. The coil ends are made from cardboard about one inch in diameter with three-sixteenths-inch hole in the center. When cutting the hole, cut it as shown in Fig. 2, so as to leave four small pieces that can be bent out, leaving the projections as shown. After wrapping three or four turns of paper around the bundle of wires the cardboard ends are put on with the projections inside, so the coils of wire will hold them in place. About 70 turns of No. 24 double-covered magnet wire is first placed on the core for the primary and then 1,500 turns of No. 32 or 34 double-covered wire is wrapped on top of the primary for the secondary. Sufficient length of wire must be left outside from each end of the vibrator directly opposite tions. The vibrator, B, Fig. 1, and the support, C, are made from thin spring steel about one-eighth inch wide, bent as shown and securely fastened to the cardboard end of the coil. The armature is made from a soft piece of iron about three-sixteenths-inch in diameter and three-sixteenths-inch thick, which is soldered to the end of the vibrator directly opposite the end of the core. A small screw is fitted in the end of the support, C, for adjustment, which should be tipped with platinum placed where the screw will touch the vibrator, B.

One of the primary wires is connected to a flash lamp battery, D. The other primary wire is connected to a switch, S, which in turn is connected to the other terminal of the battery. The switch, S, may be made from a three-eighths-inch cork with the wires put through about three-sixteenths-inch apart and allow them to project about one-half inch. The plate E is cut about one-half inch square from a piece of copper and is



Details of Induction Coil.

fastened to the heel of one shoe and connected with a wire from the secondary coi. which must be concealed inside of the trouser leg. The other secondary wire is connected through the coat sleeve to a finger ring, F. The vibrator screw must be properly adjusted. When the vibrator is not working the armature should be about one-sixteenth-inch from the core and directly opposite.

The coil when complete, says Popular Mecnanics, will be about 2½ inches long and one inch in diameter. The coil can be placed in an old box that has been used for talcum powder or shaving stick. The space around the coil in the box can be filled with paper, to keep it tight.

The coil and battery are carried in the pockets and the cork button put in the outside coat pocket, where it can be pressed without attracting attention.

Marriage in Southern Nigeria.

Among all tribes in Southern Nigeria polygamy is the rule, the reason given by the natives being that it is impossible for one woman to do all the work of the house, look after the children, prepare and cook the food, fetch the daily supply of water (often an arduous job), cultivate the plantation and go to market. And the reason is that the African is an exceedingly hungry person. It is their custom to eat several times a day when at home, and the men spend most of their day sitting in the palaver house, or market place, while the women bring the food all day long. One wife could not possibly do this. Besides, the African lady encourages it, for she says: "The more wives the less work." Among the Ahlaras, Onichas, Obuwus and the lower class of pagan tribes in the interior there is very little form of marriage. As soon as a man has the means he pays the parents what they want in the shape of goats, cows, beads, money, and takes the girl. There is no ceremony at all. The more wives he has indicates a richer man and that he will be better looked after. If of course they can manage to seize a woman from the neighboring tribe while she is fetching water or working on her farm so much the cheaper. With this method in vogue for centuries no wonder that it is as much as a native's life is worth to go out of his own village and that the country is so backward.

A Real Snake Story.

An old hen with a large family of small chickens was recently given an empty barrel turned down on its side for a coop on the writer's premises. One day recently the hen gave the signal of distress used by all good grangers, and the barrel was quickly surrounded by the fighting members of the household.

A large snake was found in the barrel and quickly lynched. Several bunches were noticed on the reptile's body, and he was ripped up the back with a pair of shears, and seven chickens were found gasping for breath. They lived.

A CHEMICAL FACTORY

The Chemical Products of the Human Body.

In the presence of the great nervous system physicians are now like prospectors in the Klondike region. A few fine nuggets have already been collected which prove that they come from rich veins in the mountains around, and no one knows how soon some vein in them may be struck which, followed up, will yield much gold. A specimen of these golden additions to our knowledge is the fact that, among many other things, the Sympathetic actually makes drugs, or true medicine, whose presence in the blood is essential to life.

One of these is now sold over the counter like any other drug. The origin of it is from a twig of the renal (kidney) sympathetic plexus becoming at a certain early stage of development rolled on itself like a ball of twine. In time it breaks off from its parent stem, and, being enclosed in a capsule, adheres to the top of the kidney as a separate gland called the adrenal gland. These adrenals add an internal secretion to the blood whose active principle has been found to be a definite chemical substance, only 1-800 of a grain of which will uncomfortably raise the pressure of a man's blood in all the arteries of his body. This adrenalin, as it is called, is a new medicine with many valuable properties, but it is itself of such purely chemical composition that substances like it can now be made artificially, like artificial indigo.

About two tablespoonfuls of a bitter salt like Epsom salts is daily manufactured by the liver, and then can be extracted from the bile. The bases of this salt, called taurin, was fifty-two years ago supposed by the eminent English chemist, Bence Jones, to be like a veritable animal quinine, because he found that the taurin of the guinea pig gave both all the different chemical reactions of quinine and its spectroscopic lines as well. This substance, therefore, he regarded as our natural protective agent against invasions of the blood by micro-organisms. Since then this theory has been considerably modified by the discovery of numerous other drugs manufactured in the body which, because they can combine with acids and form salts, are called alkaloids, some of them, however, being powerful poisons. It is now, generally agreed among physiological chemists that we daily manufacture enough poison in our alimentary canal to kill us before the day is over were it not that these poisons are neutralized by the liver and other organs before they can enter the blood and thus reach the brain and other vital parts of the nervous system.

Magic and Poison Rings.

The ring began when man thrust his finger through a hole in a pretty shell, and later learned to make rings of jet. The ring is very magical. Lord Ruthven, who helped to kill Riccio, gave Queen Mary a ring which was sovran against poison, and she generously replied with the present of her father's wonderful jewelled dagger, of French work, no longer in existence. Whether Ruthven tooled with this magnificent weapon in the affair of Riccio or used a cheaper article is uncertain. At all events, Mary based on the ring that was an antidote to poison a charge of sorcery against Ruthven. The Judges of Jeanne d'Arc regarded with much suspicion her little ring of base metal, a gift from her parents, inscribed with the sacred names Jesus Maria.

It was usual to touch the relics of saints with rings; Jeanne d'Arc said that her ring had touched the body of St. Catherine, whether she meant of the actual saint or a relic of the saint, brought from Sinai to Fierbois. The ring might contain a relic, or, later, a miniature. I fear that I do not believe in the virtues or vices of poison rings. Our ancestors practically knew no poison but arsenic, and Carthaginian science can scarcely have enabled Hannibal to poison himself with a drug contained under the stone of a ring.

White Lettuce and Green Cabbage.

"There is a curious difference," says a gentleman of St. Louis who spent a large part of the year in England, "between the English and ourselves in the way of growing cabbage and lettuce for the table. With us the cabbage is encouraged to form a head, and when the leaves show a disposition to spread the gardeners sometimes tie a string around the clump to make the leaves grow together. In England, on the other hand, the efforts of the growers are directed toward keeping cabbage green, and they pull the leaves apart so as to expose all portions to the light and give them a dark, rich color.

"We like our lettuce green, but the English want theirs headed up and blanched, so as to have it as white as our cabbage, in other words, they simply reverse our practice, and instead of white cabbage and green lettuce they like green cabbage and white lettuce. Of course it is only a matter of taste, but still the difference is rather curious."

How Mary Stuart Looked.

How did that fascinating witch of all time, Mary Stuart, really look? Andrew Lang thinks he knows. In the London Academy he says: "Mary was a tall, lithe beauty, with a bright pallor of complexion, very delicate, thin arched eyebrows, wide apart, a lofty brow, bright russet hair, red hazel eyes, long and narrow, with heavy white eyelids, a subtle mouth with delicate curves, a beautiful chin and a rather long, straight nose."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy cheeked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

NO FALSE PRETENSE has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely overcomes nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

—The Cynical Bachelor rises to remark that a man never fully realizes that life is full of contradictions until he gets married.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

A HORSE VELOCIPEDE

Pedals Not Only Operate Wheels, But Put Life Into Horse.

Something decidedly novel in the velocipede line has been designed by an Ohio man. It might be called a horse velocipede, for want of a bet-

ter word, but the horse will stand a great deal of whipping without moving. The vehicle is designed like a road cart, but the third wheel, which is some distance in front, supports the body of a horse, which moves up and down, as if trotting, when the machine is in operation. The rider sits in the seat of the cart and treads the pedals as he would in an ordinary velocipede, the difference being that when the wheels go around they put life into the horse, and when the machine is going at a rapid rate of speed it is difficult at a distance to distinguish it from a real pony cart. The reins are of elastic and stretch as the horse's head moves up and down, and the steering gear is the rod that runs back from the upright that ascends from the forward wheel. The saddle and the steering gear are maintained at the same distance from each other.

ENGLISH TURF TRAGEDY.

Owner's Sudden Death Just as His Horse Won a Great Race.

The death of St. Simon, perhaps the greatest racehorse of his generation, recalls an almost forgotten tragedy of the turf.

Half an hour before the race for the Two Thousand Guineas of 1883 Prince Batthyany, who bred St. Simon and who was one of the most popular racing men of any time, was talking with Lord Cadogan in the luncheon room of the Jockey Club stand at Newmarket when he suddenly reeled and fell.

He was carried to Weatherby's office and doctors were summoned, but the Prince was beyond all human aid, and just before the bell rang for the race for which his colt Galliard, brother of St. Simon, was first favorite he breathed his last.

A few minutes later "the clear blue sky rang with cheers and shouts as the horses came thundering along, which rose into a roar as Galliard won by a head"; while behind the drawn blinds of Weatherby's office Galliard's owner, who had been looking forward so eagerly to this moment, was lying dead. It was owing to the death of his owner that Galopin's great son could not run in the Derby of 1884, which he would almost certainly have won.

Chinese Street Barbers.

It is believed that the Tartars first compelled Chinamen to wear the pigtail, as a mark of inferiority; but what was once a badge of servitude is now a national pride—a Chinaman would feel disgraced without it. Of course, a lot of shaving of the head

has to be done to keep the rest of the scalp free from hair, so consequently barbers are in great request. Many of them do not have shops, simply a chair or two along the street. So the scene as shown by our illustration is a familiar one on the streets of China's cities.

How Many?

"How many seed compartments are there in an apple?" he queried. No one knew. "And yet," said the school inspector; "all of you eat many apples in the course of a year, and see the fruit every day, probably. You must learn to notice the little things in nature." The talk of the inspector impressed the children. They earnestly discussed the matter at recess time, and the teacher the next day overheard this conversation in the playyard. A little girl getting some of her companions around her, gravely said: "Now, children, just s'pose that I'm Mr. Inspector. You've got to know more about common things. If you don't you'll all grow up to be fools. Now tell me," she said, looking sternly at a playmate, "how many feathers has a hen?"

THE BLUE HOSE

By Addison Talbot

There is a certain something about old clothes peculiarly stimulating—nay, even intoxicating to the imagination. What hardened bachelor is there who can—in the rush of dressing for dinner—gaze upon a familiar pair of socks—every fiber of their soft texture seeming to breathe forth the spirit of old associations—and beholding their beauty marred, their very footing undermined as it were, still remain unmoved? What man is there, I say, who can thus perceive the ravages of time upon these dainty pedisal adornments and not be affected?

I once possessed a pair of lovely silken hose of a most delicate blue color. As I walked forth on a clear, sunny day, it was only necessary for me to cast down my eyes to see glimpsing there above my shoe tops what might readily have been mistaken for a portion of the same blue sky that rested so serenely overhead. Or if the skies were cloudy and overcast, I had but to glance at my feet to see there a vision of better days. And day after day, as I strolled along the fashionable promenade—my trousers rolled up to just the height prescribed by correct style—many were the envious glances cast in my direction. In time I came to be recognized as one of the attractions of the quarter. Spectators would fill the benches along the promenade as the hour for my usual stroll drew near. As I passed by their talk would be stilled to suppressed whispers. But through it all I kept down my pride—for pride is a dangerous thing.

One morning, while I was breakfasting in my cosy little apartments, a letter was brought me. It was a daintily scented little epistle of delicate blue. The handwriting—unknown to me—was unmistakably feminine, and I opened the envelope with rather more haste than was altogether warrantable. Inside was a communication from a young lady—she mentioned her age at the very beginning of the letter informing me that the writer had noticed—(I liked the word)—noticed me many times on the promenade and had been charmed (a very expressive phrase) by my lovely stockings. She begged that I would honor her with a reply and inclose a small sample of my stockings. (Truly a feminine young woman, without doubt.)

Then I dressed for my usual walk, but during it I took pains not to show by any sign that unaccustomed perturbation that filled me.

That evening I sat in my study and smoked and thought. More blue letters had come in the evening mail. My life had been peculiarly quiet and consequently the happenings of this day had disturbed my mind not a little. There were five letters before me in their five envelopes. They were all blue. But—I looked from one to the other—the blues were not all of one shade! Then suddenly a most happy thought came into my mind. I compared each blue envelope with my hose. Not a one of them matched that rare, beautiful color! And following fast on this came another thought and a resolution—I would marry the girl whose letter matched in color my heavenly hose!

Days passed—nay, rather sped by—and my collection of blue feminine sentiments increased and still increased. Oh female eyes, thus to be entranced by vain apparel! Oh feminine heart, thus to be led captive by entranced eyes! The sight of a young woman's eyes fixed upon my hose would cause the blood to mount uncomfortably to my face. I thought seriously of discontinuing my walks, nay, even of giving up my blue hose. I finally decided to do the latter.

The shades of blue are unnumbered. At least so it began to seem to my bewildered brain. And still none of them matched—not a one was of that particular shade which had been designated the fatal one. I began for the first time to feel self-conscious, embarrassed in my walks.

On the evening of this decision—when I had but made it—there arrived in the mail a large number of blue letters. Without opening them I put them to the test in the customary manner. It had become a mere form—done without any hope of success—for I was now satisfied that nowhere did there exist a shade of blue exactly similar to that of my hose. My perception of color grades had grown acute, and I ran through the pile of envelopes, surely, that I might be true to my resolution. And all at once my nerves bounded. The letter in my hand trembled and shook, for my eyes had told me that it was the right shade. I compared it closely with my hose—the two colors were identical! I placed the envelope in my pocket and lit my pipe. It is always well to collect yourself when you feel your blood racing in that mad fashion. I smoked my pipe for some minutes, my thoughts whirling on. "You are a fool," I said to myself. "Are you going ahead in this mad fashion and place everything upon a mere identity in colors? But then, none of the others were of the right shade, and this one is. Therefore none of the other writers saw correctly, but this one did." In my heart I knew this arguing back and forth was to no purpose. For hadn't I decided in the beginning? Then, feeling that I was somewhat calmer, I drew the blue envelope from my pocket. Ah, how my heart pounded! Then, telling myself to be cool, I carefully opened the letter. It said only—"I offer my heart to you, my Knight of the Blue Stocking. If you would claim it, look to-morrow for one wearing a ribbon of blue upon her breast."

I held the letter open in my hand, and from its pages there breathed a faint perfume—sweet as the odor of apple blossoms. I raised the letter to my lips and gently kissed it. For a long time I sat there—my senses as though under a spell. Pipe after pipe I smoked for the pictures that grew out of them. At last, long after my usual hour, I went to bed.

The next day was one of exceeding restlessness. As the hour for my stroll drew near my heart was fluttering in a fashion quite unusual. But bidding myself take courage, I walked forth. The promenade was thronged that afternoon. All the fashionables, it seemed, were taking the air. As I strolled along, nodding now and then to an acquaintance, my calm exterior showed not the excitement which raged in my breast. Eagerly my eyes sought among the throng for the wearer of the blue ribbon. Then—it seemed as though my heart stood still for a moment—my eyes had caught a glimpse of blue, clear as the skies. I hurried forward. In a moment I was at her side.

"Mademoiselle," I said, and my voice trembled most miserably.

"Ah, I feared you would not come." At her smile I surrendered without conditions.

"It is to make my claim," I said. And the eagerness in my voice brought the color to her face. I motioned to a carriage and we were driven to the nearest church. All the time my eyes scarcely left her, and I only remembered afterwards that we spoke barely a dozen words. Perhaps both were silent from the same cause. I was lost in admiration of her beauty. Think not that I am vain.—but remember, I was wearing my blue hose.

"You have won the blue ribbon," she said, laying her hand in mine as we drove home later.

"And not a day too soon," said I. "For my hose are past all wearing. Hardly anything remains of them but the uppers." And I pressed her hand gently, for I am a timid man where the opposite sex is concerned.

"We will put them away as a keepsake," she suggested.

"The very thing," said I. "There is a certain something about old clothes—"

"Especially stockings," she said. And we both smiled.—Princeton Tiger.

Finding of a Lost Tribe.

At the north end of Hudson Bay is an island about the size of the State of Maine, which is called Southampton Island, on which has been discovered a lost tribe of Esquimaux, which has been without any intercourse with human beings for centuries and until a few years ago had never seen a white man. Apparently these people have dwelt here since before the time of Columbus. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals. They grow no plants and their homes are built of the skulls of whales. Their huts are built by putting together the great jaws of whale and covering them over with skins. In the middle of this dwelling is the familiar elevated place on which stands the lamp. With this they cook, light their dwelling, provide warmth, melt snow and dry their clothes. The whale is their chief means of subsistence. They use the bones in a variety of ways, even making their cups and buckets of it, by bending it in shape and sewing on the bottom.

The tribe is composed of about fifty-eight individuals, about evenly divided between the sexes. They speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, quite unlike that spoken by any other tribes of Esquimaux. A fact which shows the perfect isolation of the community is evidenced by their ignorance of soapstone. Among other tribes it is the favorite material for pots and kettles, and when they are unable to obtain it in their own neighborhood they will make long pilgrimages, lasting several years, in quest of this material. But as the people of this lost tribe are in ignorance of such a stone they make their receptacles from slabs of limestone, which they glue together in rectangular shapes by mixing deer's blood and grease.

BRICKS SHIPPED WITH CARE.

Some Wrapped in Paper to Save Them from Damage in Transit.

Bricks might not seem delicate objects that would require wrapping up to save them from damage, but many thousands of bricks are now so protected to keep them from chipping in transportation and handling.

Common red bricks for backs of walls and for fillers are still handled just as they have always been—stacked together and dumped from the wagons in which they are delivered, but not so with pressed brick for front walls or with glazed bricks.

Pressed bricks have, to be sure, always been handled with care and stacked with hay spread between the layers; but they go a good deal further than that with glazed bricks, of which many are now used. These are wrapped up for shipment, each individual brick in a wrapper of corrugated or embossed paper, in which it is cushioned as well as wrapped.

It costs something to wrap up bricks in this way, but it costs less than the damage to the bricks unwrapped would amount to, and so there may be seen nowadays big stacks of bricks with every brick done up in a paper.

The small steel screws used in watchmaking are worth six times their weight in gold.

Woman's Power Over Man

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R.V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No *honest* dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

COVERS THE HOT WATER JUG.

Simple Cosy That Will Aid in Keeping the Contents Warm.

It is quite as necessary to keep the hot water warm that has occasionally to be added to the teapot as it is to keep the tea itself warm. It is, therefore, a good plan to make a cosy of a similar nature to the ordinary tea cosy, but of course, differing in shape, to fit the hot water jug. A simple cosy of this kind is shown in

our sketch, with the picture of a hot water jug embroidered on one side. It is edged with a stout cord, with three loops at the top to form a handle by which it may be lifted when required. A cover of linen or cambric that can be removed is nice, as it can then be frequently washed. A wadded foundation covered with sateen should be made, then the cover should be a trifle larger so as to slip on easily, and button at the lower edge to buttons on the foundation.

Australian Teachers Win.

Since the granting of the suffrage to the women of New South Wales, Australia, the woman suffrage society of that province which no longer has any reason for existence has been formally dissolved, and from its ashes has arisen the woman's Progressive Association. This organization appears to be a body that has to be reckoned with, for it has just accomplished the most difficult of all tasks, namely, the raising of the salaries of women teachers. Parliament voted $300,000 to increase teachers salaries, and the men teachers tried to get the whole of the amount. The association, whose members are all voters, did not see the logic of such a division of the grant and objected to it so strongly that the men were forced to share the money with the women. The association is now trying to reform the university and to secure among other things the admission of women to the senate and faculty.

Playing House.

If provided with scrapbook, paste pot, scissors, and old furniture catalogues, a child seldom will tire of "housekeeping." Let each page represent a room, to be furnished with the different pieces of furniture cut from the catalogues.

The Father of Odessa.

A French emigre was the father of Odessa in Russia. He was the Duc de Richelieu of the line of the famous cardinal, who left France in the troublous days of the revolution and entered the Russian service. He was the governor of Odessa just a century ago. He found it little better than a fishing village and left it as it was developing into a flourishing seaport. In 1814, when the monarchy was restored, the Duc de Richelieu returned to his native land and became one of Louis XVIII.'s ministers. He died in 1821. In Odessa a statue is erected to his memory.

Women Photomicrographers.

Dr. V. A. Latyam, of Chicago, and Miss Mary ... Booth, of Springfield, Mass., are said to be the only expert women photomicrographers in this country. Photomicrography, be it understood, is the delicate art of taking photographs through a microscope.

A Glove Whim.

A whim of fashion is gloves of a pale tea shade. Gloves of an elusive pale gray color are favorites, too, and so are gloves of lemon yellow. Not so pretty, but very striking, and fashionable, are dead black gloves with colored stitchings to match the costume.

Reformed.

Mrs. Henpeck—I married you to reform you.

Mr. Henpeck—You succeeded. I'll never marry again if I live to be a thousand years old.

FOR THE GROWING GIRL.

Should Be Taught That She Has a Right to Good Health.

It is easier for a girl of the growing age to injure herself than for the mature woman. The bones are not thoroughly hardened, there are changes taking place in the anatomy, the body has not become settled, it is growing, expanding, developing and strength is absorbed in the process. For these reasons a girl should learn to exercise properly if she is to derive benefit.

I know of one sensible mother who, as soon as her child was able to stand alone, taught her to use simple culture exercises on rising and retiring. First, it was a simple motion of the hands over the head, then came swinging of the legs, hitting out from the body, lying on the floor and kicking the air. At six the child could fill a half hour with elaborate exercises and not feel the strain. To see the tiny body, filled with the unconscious grace of babyhood, go through the exercises and consider it as much of a routine as she did taking her bath, having her hair combed or brushing her teeth, was a delight.

Other exercises were added as she grew, and this girl at eighteen would never think of dressing or preparing for bed without her beauty culture helps. She can understand in school what many of her companions cannot, for ever since babyhood, she has been cultivating what aids in the making of health. She is well developed, stands erect with chest expanded, and has good lung capacity.

A girl should be taught that she has a right to good health, for it is usually when we become conscious of the possession of any organ that we discover something the matter, still a girl should understand that it is due to herself and others that she take every means to keep in good physical condition.

If the basis of good health is neglected before twenty there are many chances that it will be for the remainder of life. Even if the girl's length realizes that she has been neglectful of herself, and starts to correct defects, valuable time has been lost that might have been improved, if only the girl early in life had been taught a few simple hygienic rules.

Missouri Laws Severe.

The Missouri laws are severe in penalty for neglect of a land owner to cut thistles before the seed ripen. The first offense is a fine of $10 and the road overseer is instructed to bring action against any land owner who fails to carry out the letter of the law. When the owner of land does not reside in the county the law directs the overseer to employ labor and the cost of cutting out the pest is taxed against the land.

Sippers and Gulpers.

Did you ever watch an Englishman at a bar? As soon as he gets his drink he sits down at a table and begins to sip it. It takes him half an hour to finish a drink which would be a mere swallow for a Yankee. Some psychologist ought to take hold of this and try to find out whether some of our disagreements with England were not due to the fundamental differences between a nation of sippers and a nation of gulpers.

Church of Sealskins.

The Rev. E. J. Peck, who returned from a lonely mission station in Labrador, says his first church was constructed by the natives out of sealskins, and did good service till a pack of Eskimo dogs ate it one night.

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Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing 6:00 a. m

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:00, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, 11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 56	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 05
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	†10 00	†3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	†10 03	†3 40	†7 21	8 16
Laubachs	†10 08	†3 45	†7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	†1010	†3 47	†7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	0
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	1

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†		†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 36
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 46
Grass Mere Park	†6 01	†11 00	†4 47	†7 12	.....
Laubachs	†6 03	†11 02	†4 48	†7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	†6 12	†11 06	†4 53	†7 22	12 08
Edsons	†6 14	†11 09	†4 56	†7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	†6 35	†11 29	†5 17	†7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 41
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 54
Bloom. P & R	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 11

Trains No. 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. § Sunday only. f Flag stop.
W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909

Working Another Bunco.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee have labored for four and a half months and have brought forth the Payne tariff bill. The net effect of this measure, even if it should become a law exactly as it now stands, would be, according to the estimates of the committee itself, to increase the customs revenue by $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year. In other words, it is an additional tax upon the consumers of the country of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 annually. This is the Republican party's response to the demand on the part of the people for revision of the tariff. It is another bunco game, plain and simple.

At first blush, when considering a list of some eighteen or twenty articles upon which a reduction of duty is made, the bill may appear to be a revision downward, but a closer examination of the various schedules discloses, even to the tariff layman, that such is not the case. A measure which increases taxation by $50,000,000 a year can scarcely be properly regarded as a measure of reduction, even by those who are not acquainted with the intricacies of tariff schedules. When this fact is pointed out to the Republican leaders, they make the plea that the increase is made necessary in order to meet the running expenses of the government. While this may be true from a Republican standpoint, it is also plain that the Republican party intends to exercise no economy in the maintenance of government, but is bent upon continuing its policy of extravagance, its big expenditures for keeping up the great military arm of the government, and all the other reckless waste of public funds. The Payne bill, therefore, means, if it means anything, that there is to be no curtailment of gigantic expenses during the present administration, and that in order to keep up these expenditures the tariff must be revised so as to produce more revenue.

At the same time the framers of the measure are anxious to have the impression made that the bill is a "revision downward," and to this end they have seen fit to emphasize the reductions which have been made upon certain articles. The fact remains however, that upon the great majority of imports there is practically no change from the existing schedules, and the exactions of the highly protected industries will continue as heretofore. In short, it has been the policy of the tariff makers to disturb no special interest in the exercise of the privilege which it has under the tarift. It is a notable fact that, generally speaking, where reductions are provided for in the bill, the industries concerned will, in effect, be as well protected as they are now, so that the advantage which the consumer should gain in tariff reduction is entirely discounted. This is especially true of the steel schedule, for the great Steel Trust is absolutely free from fear of foreign competition, with or without a tariff; it is also true of other large industries to a lesser extent.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

President Judge Overruled.

Associates in Union County Take Matters in Their Own Hands.

A dispatch from Lewisburg says: A case similar to that of a few weeks ago at Bloomsburg, when Associate Judges Krickbaum and Yeager overruled Judge Evans, and awarded a liquor license to a man whom the president judge had refused, has developed in the Union county court. Judge Harold McClure has been overruled by Associate Judges W. W. Brown and George M. Englehart, at license court, in the application of W. F. Ungard, of Allenwood, against whose application a remonstrance was filed. The total population of Gregg township, men, women and children, is 475 The number of registered voters is 185. A remonstrance against the application of Ungard was signed by 250 residents, 96 of which were voters, and no signer under the age of 21 years. Judge McClure refused to grant this license, but was promptly overruled by his associates. The Judge filed a dissenting opinion.

Something In This.

It is a very grave question as to whether a law making the penalty for kidnaping capital punishment is a wise provision. Of course everyone will feel that hanging is none too good for such offenders, but the stolen child is the matter of first consideration. The theory of law is to prevent crime through fear of its vengeance, but it doesn't always prevent and, as was the case with the Whitla child, after the kidnapers have gotten away with their prey how will they act with it? If the crime is made one for capital punishment and they are pressed too hard by the officers of the law, would not the first impulse be to take the most effective means of removing all evidence of guilt by doing away with the child. A murder couldn't add to the severity of their punishment anyway so, in our opinion, it would be wiser to leave the penalty as it is and take greater precaution in preventing kidnaping. —*Watchman.*

There are two sides to every question, and while many people feel that a kidnaper ought to be hanged, it is a question whether this penalty would prevent the crime. Prevention of crime is as much, if not more, the object of law, as its punishment. In some states rape is a capital offense, but it does not prevent rape. In most states murder is punishable with hanging, but we daily read of murders. There is a great deal of force in what the *Watchman* says on the subject.

Spring Fashions.

"Look out for surprises these spring days, for you will find many of them—and big ones, too—in the new fashions," writes Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion expert, in *Woman's Home Companion* for April. "There is a change in the waistline and a surprise in some of the imported skirts—they are growing wider—and as for the little touches which are always so important in the new gowns, they are soon to march before us in a long, long procession.

"Of course there is a surprise in the hats. From the overtrimmed conspicuous winter hat we have the imported spring hat, a model of simplicity. Amoug the millinery novelties is a graceful hat made of French pique. It is not designed to wear solely with morning dresses—oh, dear, no! It is a model regarded as quite the proper thing to wear with elaborate costumes. For trimming there is a simulated bunch of grapes, each grape covered with pique, and also a group of white wings. Another French hat shows the very new two-story crown."

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 29, 1909.

Representative Champ Clark, the minority leader, has made his long looked for speech on the Payne tariff bill and some parts of his arraignment made the Republicans squirm. He pointed out that except for a few commodities which have been put on the free list the rates were one and a half per cent higher in the Payne bill than in the Dingley bill. He urged that the tax on tea be removed, asserting that it was a tax on "the poor man's breakfast table" and one which many could ill afford to pay, while there had been no increase whatever of the tax on beer which could easily stand an additional 50 cents a barrel, which was a luxury which no man needed and many were better off without. He showed the subterfuge by which the Standard Oil Company is protected, petroleum being placed on the free list but a differential provided for in the case of any other country placing an export tax on oil which results in saving the Standard Company from all competition. His speech was vigorously applauded by the Democrats but the Republicans looked very much unhappy as he proceeded.

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Mr. Clark said he was confident that if the House were afforded an opportunity to vote on the question it would take the tax off of tea and increase the tax on beer. an opinion which apparently is shared by the Republican leaders for they are plotting to secure the adoption of a rule which will make it impossible for the members to secure a vote on any amendment whatever unless it is first reported by the Ways and Means committee which Speaker Cannon named and which, of course, he dominates. The leaders now count on shutting off general debate with a rule next Wednesday after which, if their plans carry, there will be debate under the five minute limitation to each speaker for ten days, then three days will be set apart for voting on amendments and it is expected that the House will vote on the entire bill about April 15.

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The President has given notice to the Senate leaders that if they so change the bill as to make it a high protection measure or to reduce its revenue producing powers he will veto it, and moreover, that he will probably recommend the adoption of a tax of 2 per cent on the dividends of all corporations except banks and a few others. It is estimated that such a tax would yield at least $15,000,000 of revenue and possibly considerably more. President Taft is disappointed at the showing that this tax would yield so little. Of course it would not apply to bonds and a large part of the capitalization of the corporations, especially of the railroads, consists of bonds.

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Unfortunately the Democrats in Congress are not making as good a showing as they might on the tariff bill because so many of them are urging protection for certain interests within their own districts. This makes it impossible for them to attack the protection principle of the Payne bill with the strength they could otherwise possess.

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The Secretary of the Interior has asked for and accepted the resignation of the Assistant Attorney General for that Department, although of course the resignation had actually to be called for by the Attorney General. This means that the all powerful influence of Gifford Pinchot, the national forester, in the Interior Department is at an end, for Assistant Attorney General Woodruff was an employee of the bureau of forestry before going to the Interior Department and his chief conception of law was that Mr. Pinchot's word was law. There will be a general diminution of the influence of Forester Pinchot in this administration, which will be very different from the last when anything that Mr. Pinchot said went with the President, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior.

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It is a surprise to many people that President Taft should have urged Governor Curry of New Mexico to retain his position of Governor until his term expires. Curry resigned and with good reason, for there are serious charges against his administration in the Senate committee on Territories and, moreover, he was seriously offended at the order of the Secretary of the Interior that all territorial officials should remain in their territories instead of coming to Washington to lobby for statehood and other legislation. Generally the order will be commended as it has been little short of a scandal the manner in which the territorial officials have induced their legislatures to appropriate funds for travelling expenses and then have expended them, coming to the national capital and staying at high priced hotels while they sought to influence legislation.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

Jurors for May Court.

GRAND JURY.

Frank Derr, Bloom; Wm. W. Adams, Berwick; Daniel Goodman, Conyngham; George George, Conyngham; Charles Kelchner, Fishing-creek; Geo. B Appleman, Greenwood; Arthur Brandon, Berwick; Clem Edwards, Berwick; N. A. Markle, West Berwick; F. P. Pursel, Bloomsburg; Samuel Muffley, Light Street; J. B. McHenry, Benton; Francis Hower, Roaring-creek; E. E. Rabert, Berwick; Charles Eastman, Bloomsburg; Alfred Mummy, Beaver; Harry Stout, West Berwick; Daniel Kashner, Bloom; John Newman, West Berwick; Wesley Shutt, Bloom; James Reeser, Bloom; M. C. Creasy, Catawissa; John Farver, Bloom; T. E. Witmer, Beaver.

TRAVERSE JURY—First Week.

Charles Hughes, Locust; Rolandus Conrad, Centre; Wm. Eves, Madison; Calvin Klinger, Briarcreek; Joseph H. Sitler, Center; Joseph Taylor, Fishingcreek; Wesley Adams, Locust; W. W. Shannon, West Berwick; Boyd Christian, Madison; M. H. Rittenhouse, Briarcreek; Charles Birt, Berwick; Wesley F. Shaffer, Briarcreek; Chas. T. Geese, Eontour; A. C. Dildine, Benton township; H. C. Yost, Franklin; James Eyer, Bloom; Horace E. Belles, Orangeville; Clark Bittenbender, Berwick; U. A. Smith, Main; Isaac Benjamin, Berwick: Wm. Boone, Beaver; Daniel Oliver, Berwick; Miles Miller, Sugarloaf; George Alleman, Bloom; Fred Wood, Benton; Charles Shultz, Benton township; Chas. J. Potter, Pine; R. A. Hartman, Berwick; John Shew, Scott; Jos. E. Fry, Berwick; E. K. Creveling, Mifflin; J. F. Bauman, Main; Norman Bower, Berwick; E. F. Stouch, Jackson; Jacob Zimmerman, Conyngham; W. H. Werkheiser, Bloom; W. W. Ruckle, Bloom; George Rhawn, Catawissa; Frank Kashner, Bloom; James Cortright, Conyngham; A. W. Buckalew, Fishingcreek; Henry Wolf, Franklin; Walter Shriner, Conyngham; M. C. Groh, West Berwick; Reno Kleese, Cleveland; Wm. Pullen, West Berwick; Chas. Bibby, Briarcreek; Eli H. Weaver, West Berwick.

PETIT JURORS—Second Week.

Casper Hower, Catawissa township; E. Ross Kester, Hemlock; W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg; J. B. Millard, Scott; Hilbert Albertson, Fishingcreek; J. Hess, West Berwick; J. A. Laub, West Berwick; Joseph Rinard, Catawissa; E. D. Hagenbuch, Scott; T. B. Miller, Bloom; Geo. W. Creasy, Center; Seth B. Lehman, Briarcreek; H. M. Bowman, Mifflin; J. W. Burlingame, Scott; W. A. Myers, West Berwick; A. B. Mendenhall, Jackson; C. S. Fornwald, Bloom; Robert Lee, Madison; James Y. Stackhouse, Pine; J. E. Cox, Bloom; John Trinkle, Bloom; Ira B. McHenry, Benton; Ralph Eves, Greenwood; Thomas Turry, Conyngham; Wm. Ikeler, Orangeville; C. A. Shannon, Benton; J. Harvey Hess, Berwick; A J. George, Bloomsburg; A. C. DeSheppard, Bloom; Alexander Shiner, West Berwick; Calvin Dent, Hemlock; John Custer, Bloom; Bruce Girton, Sugarloaf; W. H. Dennis, Berwick, Frank Hirleman, Jackson; Anthony Cain, Centralia.

Alcohol to Children

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely. Children do not need stimulating." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla as a tonic for the young. Follow his advice. He knows. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

The first great rule of health—"Daily movement of the bowels." Ask your doctor if this is not so. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. Sold for nearly sixty years.

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices $10 to $35.

Spring Suits Regularly $20 00 **$17.50**

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at $12.75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, elect blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin: gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at $26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted. slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At $6.00 to $14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at $27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect;) lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at $20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36½ inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES *All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,*

HEADINGS *Letter Heaas. Note Heads, Bill Heaas, Statements, in many grades and sizes.*

CARDS *Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.*

CARD SIGNS *No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.*

IN BOOKS *Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books. Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.*

HAND BILLS *Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.*

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS *WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.*

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our Stock Includes:

Cut Cards, all sizes, Round Corner Cards, Card Board in Sheets, white and colors, Name Cards for all Secret Societies, Window Cards, Shipping Tags, Manila Tag Board, Bond Papers, Ledger Papers, Cover Papers, Book Papers.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events.

Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THIS SPRING
Wear Evans' Shoes AND Oxfords

You get style, you get comfort, you get both.

TAN AND SWEDE OXFORDS AND PUMPS are most popular.

WOMEN'S - $1.00 to $3.50
MEN'S - $2.00 to 6.00

The Progressive Shoe Store
CHAS. M. EVANS.
Exclusive Sales Agency
FOR REGAL SHOES.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Marian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sands, is recovering from a serious illness. She had pleurisy, and was threatened with pneumonia.

James Magee returned on Tuesday from a four weeks' trip which embraced the West Indies, South America, Panama, and other points.

Hon. H. M. Hinckley of Danville delivered an excellent address at the men's meeting in the Presbyterian Church last Thursday evening.

Supt. W. W. Evans moved today from the corner of Fourth and Iron streets, to his mother's home between Iron and Catharine on Fourth. The house has recently undergone some changes and repairs.

The Dillon Green Houses received second prize at the flower show at Scranton last week. There was a large number of competitors. The fame of the Dillon flowers extends far and wide, and daily shipments are made to distant points. A few days ago a consignment was sent to a party in Oklahoma.

WHAT A WOMAN WILL NOT DO.

There is nothing a woman would not do to regain her lost beauty. She ought to be fully as zealous in preserving her good looks. The herb drink called Lane's Family Medicine or Lane's Tea is the most efficient aid in preserving a beautiful skin, and will do more than anything else to restore the roses to faded cheeks. At all druggists' and dealers'. 25c.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI.

Superintendent W. W. Evans has started a High School Alumni Association movement. The purpose of this plan is to foster and keep alive the school interests of the various communities of the county; to perpetuate as much as possible those social ties and forces begun during High School days and to organize the intelligent young people in these communities that they may help to further the interests of education in Columbia county.

The plan includes an association in every High School with regular officers, among whom will be a historian whose duty it shall be to keep an accurate record of each graduate from the school. The various associations shall be grouped into leagues in the same manner as during the recent debating contest, with a Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western league. Each association shall adopt as its name, that of the district in which the High School is located.

An annual banquet, and a basket picnic are included in the program for each league. It is a highly commendable project.

SUSPENDED FROM MINISTRY.

Rev. William Brill, pastor of the M. E. Church at Danville was suspended from the ministry for one year by the Central Pennsylvania Conference, sitting at Harrisburg, Saturday last. He was tried on a charge of having contracted debts in a manner unbecoming a minister, and convicted, by a special commission of fifteen. It is said that an appeal will be taken.

The law, insurance, and real estate office of J. H. Maize has been removed to 116 North Main, street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE, Attorney.
4-1-4t.

Here is Relief for Women

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 3-25-4t.

Killed by Dynamite.

Dastardly Murder Committed Near Trevorton Sunday.

The first outbreak of the Black Hand in Northumberlard county in two years, resulting in a foul murder of an Italian, occurred early Sunday Morning. The murder was a foul and premeditated one.

While Salvatore Belfore and two other Italians were asleep in a Reading box car on a siding at Trevorton, persons as yet unidentified crawled under the car, prepared a charge of dynamite, wrapped clay about it, ignited the fuse and fled. The ensuing explosion blew a big hole in the car directly under the bunk occupied by Belfore, who was instantly killed. His two companions were hurled out of their sleeping quarters but escaped with a few lacerations and bruises.

Terrified, the two fortunate ones hurried towards town and were met by an excited crowd hurrying along the road leading to the North Franklin colliery. All had been awakened by the explosion and thought the boilers had collapsed at the mines. An examination of the car showed that it had been badly wrecked. The body of Belfore was found in one end of the car.

Belfore and his two companions came there last October and were employed by the Reading company as section hands. They were regarded as good workmen and did not mix with the rougher element of a large colony of Italian workmen there.

The trio, after playing cards until midnight, sought their respective bunks in good spirits, intending to rise early Sunday to attend church. Belfore, so far as it is known, never had trouble there with any person, and it is believed enemies from Italy engaged the services of a Black Hand man in this region to put him out of the way.

Garman for Judge.

John M. Garman has announced that he will accept the Democratic nomination for Judge in Luzerne county. Until this announcement it was believed that Judge Halsey would have clear sailing for a reelection without opposition. Mr. Garman's abilities are recognized and his extensive acquaintanceship throughout the county make him a strong candidate. However, if the bill passes the House giving Luzerne an additional judge there will be room for all.

Spend Easter at Atlantic City.

There is no day like Easter at Atlantic City. Round trip tickets via "The Reading" sold only on April 10th, good for 15 days at $5.05. Stop over allowed at Philadelphia. Close connections from Reading Terminal by means of *Subway Trains*. 3-25-2t

The Legislature has foreshortened its session so that it will have no adequate time for giving due consideration to the school bill and some other important matters. The people of the State will not be willing to accept offhand a new arrangement of the school laws as revised by Francis Shunk Brown and approved by Senator Penrose. The proposition to build a State road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg—good in itself—is taking on conditions of doubt both as to location and the sum of proposed expenditure which warrant grave apprehension. It is better to go slow than go blind. It is better to be safe than rapid.—*Phila. Record.*

Easter Brides.

In the springtime young hearts turn to thoughts of love. The mating season is near at hand, and those who are contemplating the important step of a matrimonial alliance will do well to see our fine line of wedding invitations and announcements before placing their order.

THE COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE can furnish them, either printed or engraved. tf.

NEW AUTOMOBILE LAW.

Effective on Jan. 1, 1910.

Here are the main features of the new automobile law recently enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature:

Operators must procure licenses from the highway department and must be over seventeen years of age.

License fee, $5 for automobiles and $3 for motor cycles.

Non-residents are exempt for ten days

Operators using cars not their own ("joy riders"), or an intoxicated person, are liable to a fine of $100, or 6 months' imprisonment, or both, and forfeiture of license.

Warning must be given when overtaking or approaching vehicles or persons, also when approaching a cross road, provided the local authorities have a sign there reading, "Blow your horn."

Speed limits. Where buildings are less than 100 feet apart, 12 miles an hour; where more than 100 feet apart 24 miles an hour.

All local rules and law inconsistent herewith shall cease at the end of fiscal year.

Arrests can be made without warrant and the machine held in lieu of bail if the operator is the owner, or using with the owner's consent.

Penalty for first offense not less than $10 nor more than $25; second offense, not less than $25 nor more than $50; third offense not less than $50 nor more than $100, and sixty days imprisonment.

The right of a trial by jury is given its offenders if desired.

Revenue from licenses retained by highway department for improvement of roads.

Fines and penalties are retained by city, borough or township where offense occurs, for use of roads.

Law to go into effect January 1, 1910.

Trailing Arbutus.

The Most Welcome Harbinger of Spring Will Soon Appear.

With the passing of the snow and the warming of the earth by the sun's rays, the most welcome harbinger of spring, the beautiful and fragrant trailing arbutus, will appear on the mountain sides, to be sought by those who love this one of the most delicious of the flowers of nature, but the ruthless hand of the iconoclast has recklessly torn the roots from the ground until now it is a difficult matter to find enough of the sweet-scented plant to reward the searcher for his trouble. As with every other products of nature the trailing arbutus is disappearing. Not content to gather what should be a sufficient quantity for any one person, the seeker after arbutus ruthlessly takes all the aromatic plant that he can find, and not content with securing the flowers he destroys the vines, thus preventing a future crop of the pink and white buds. This wanton destruction of one of nature's delightful gifts to man is to be deplored, but it will continue until arbutus will no longer lend its fragrance to the mountain.

Death Penalty for Child-Stealers.

A bill making kidnaping a felony punishable only by death by hanging was introduced in the Senate Monday night by Senator James, of Luzerne. This measure is a result of the Willie Whitla kidnaping, and will replace the present statute for such an offense, which provides that a kidnaper be imprisoned for life or for such term of years as the Court may direct. The James bill is a good one and allows no judicial discretion as to punishment of a kidnaper, providing for the death penalty only.

It further provides that a person convicted of assisting in a kidnaping be imprisoned for life, or such term as the Court may direct.

Editor Logan Dead.

Joseph A. Logan, editor of the Miltonian, and one of the most widely known citizens of Northumberland county, died at his home in Milton shortly after midnight Friday morning. He had been ill for several days and died of heart disease.

Jamison City, Columbia county, will soon contain one of the State's biggest lumber yards. The big sawmill of the Pennsylvania Lumber Company at that place resumed work on Monday morning with its full complement of hands. There are enough logs cut and stored to make 6,000,000 feet of marketable timber. With the 10,000,000 feet already stored, this will make 16,000,000 feet which will be held until there is a market for it.

WE ALL USE PE-RU-NA IN OUR HOME

Who is best able to judge of the value of Pe-ru-na? The housewife who has used it in her home for years, or prejudiced, sensational writers who have never used Pe-ru-na in their lives? It will not take any fair-minded reader a minute to decide which is the best evidence. The mothers of the United States believe in Pe-ru-na. The half million women who praise Pe-ru-na receive no pay for doing so, and the half dozen editors who disparage Pe-ru-na get big pay for doing so. Which is the best evidence?

MRS. ANNIE TESCH.

Now Eats and Sleeps Well.

Mrs. Annie Tesch, 337 23rd Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "When I wrote to you for advice, my ***health was a total wreck.*** I could not sleep and thought I would die, as there seemed to be no help for me. But I followed your advice and took Peruna and Manalin.

"I am now cured. I can eat and sleep well, and enjoy life.

"I never will be without Peruna, should any of us be sick."

Catarrh of Worst Form.

Mrs. Amanda Long, 7237 Seeley Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I believe that I am cured of catarrh of the worst form and of long standing.

"I was almost a total wreck. I tried almost everything and doctored with a number of doctors, but they did me no good.

"I tried Peruna as a last resort, and by the time I had taken one bottle I could see that it was helping me, and so I continued taking it. I can say now that I have not felt the slightest symptoms for three months, and I think there is nothing like Peruna. I still keep it in the house, and think there is no medicine like it. I cannot praise it too highly, and bless the day that I learned of it."

Mrs. Judge J. F. Boyer, 1421 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Ill., writes that several complications united in pulling her down, and she thanks Peruna for new life and strength.

Pe-ru-na Tablets.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

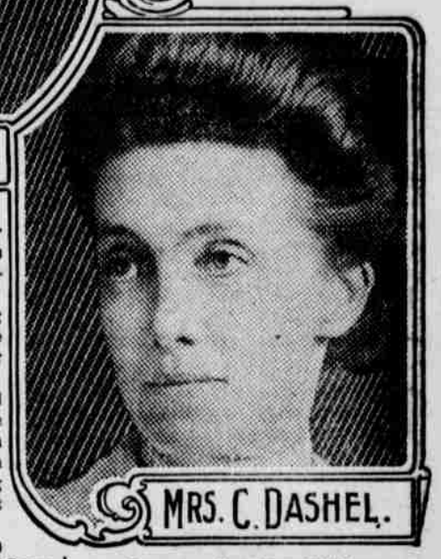
Sore Throat for Years.

Mrs. C. Dashel, 384 Irving Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Curator Natural History Society, writes:

"I am glad to be able to recommend Peruna for chronic sore throat. I had been troubled with sore throat for years, but could find nothing to help me. I had an awful gagging in the morning and was subject to dizzy spells. I could not draw a free breath and life had no pleasure for me. My throat was dry and parched.

"I supposed I was doomed to spend the rest of my days in this condition, when I heard what good Peruna had been to others, so I tried a bottle of it. After using it I was much better and six bottles of it cured me.

"I cannot say too much for Peruna, and I hope that some poor sufferer like myself will see this and give it a trial."



MRS. C. DASHEL.

Pe-ru-na for Her Children.

Mrs. Alice Bogle, 803 Clinton St., Circleville, Ohio, writes:

"I want to inform you what Peruna has done for me.

"I have been afflicted with catarrh for several years. I have tried different medicines and none seemed to do me any good until I used Peruna. I have taken six bottles and can praise it very highly for the good it has done me.

"I also find it of great benefit to my children."

MRS. J. C. RUSSELL.

Acute Indigestion.

Mr. John C. Russell, 810 County Street, Portsmouth, Va., writes regarding his wife's case as follows:

"I thought it would be doing but justice to your great medicine to tell you what it has done for my wife.

"Two years ago the doctor called at our house, on an average, three times a week, in attendance upon my wife, who was suffering from acute indigestion. Her suffering was so great that nothing but morphine would give her relief.

"While on a visit to some friends in Norfolk she had an attack and I prepared to go for the doctor, when our friend proposed Peruna. I gave her a dose, repeating it in a half hour, and her pains passed away. Since that time my wife has gained thirty pounds.

Gained Thirty Pounds.

"We are never out of Peruna. When the children or I have a cold we take some of mamma's Peruna. I find it has cut my doctor bills down to almost nothing."

Don't Carry Explosives on Passenger Trains.

Besides Risk of Life-Penalties are Enforced.

As an illustration that many of the users of Explosives are not conversant with the requirements of the Law in the handling of Explosives, a case was recently discovered where a valise was checked from Pittsburg, Penna., to Gary, W. Va. During transit the valise came open and disclosed the presence of an assortment of dangerous explosives. It was delivered to the railway company as baggage by two foreigners who have been arrested and are now in prison awaiting trial before the United States Court for violation of the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908. This Act prohibits the transportation of explosives in vehicles used for transportation of passengers, or in freight cars unless full information is given to the common carrier in regard to the contents of the package and unless the package is prepared for shipment strictly in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The penalty provided for violations of this statute is a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed 18 months, or such both fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

—In the spring a woman's fancy lightly turns on what to wear, and the things she puts upon her head just make you stop and stare. She empties the old peach basket and turns it upside down, puts ribbons round the edges and flowers on the crown; then launches that creation on the crest of the Marcelle wave and knows that other women with jealousy will rave. The merry widow now retires, having had its merry day, for like all the fragile fashions it was not here to stay; but who'd have thought that anything so very broad and flat would be so soon succeeded by this new skyscraper hat? It, too, will go in course of time, as fashion always teaches, for in the fall we'll need these hats to gather in the peaches. *Ex*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
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BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
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W. L. Douglas
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Packard Shoes

are worn by more men than any other shoes made.

Come in and let us

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W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Times Change.

How times change! When we were young, says an exchange people had colds, soaked their feet in hot water and got well. Now they have grip, take quinine, feel sick all summer. Then they had sore throat, wrapped a piece of fat pork in an old sock, tied it around the neck at night and went to work the next morning. Now they have tonsilitis, a surgical operation and two weeks in the house. Then they had the stomach-ache, took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and four feet perpendicular. Then they worked. They labor now. In those days they wore underclothes, now they wear lingerie. Then they went to a restaurant. Now they go to a cafe. Then they broke a leg or arm, now they fracture a limb. People went crazy then, now they have brain storms. Politicians paid good hard cash for support. Now they send government garden seeds.

Grade crossings are to be eliminated in Wilkes-Barre and the work will begin in the spring. The total cost is placed at close to $7,000,000, and the city along the line of railroads that pass through it will be transformed. The Lehigh Valley, the Pennsylvania, the Jersey Central and the Delaware and Hudson will use the same tracks, six in number, through the city. These will be located upon the present right of way of the Central Railroad. It also changes the route of the Laurel Line, the third-rail system from Scranton to Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton third-rail system and of the tracks of the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley Traction Company. A union station, costing $600,000, will be erected, thirty-one bridges will be constructed and forty-six grade crossings will be eliminated. An engine terminal will be erected at a cost of $260,000. The railroads will then pass through the city on elevated tracks, and the grade crossings will be eliminated by tunnels under them.

Ring the Curtain Down

By M. CARUTHERS

Ring up the curtain!

A little room on the top floor of a house—a tall, dirt-begrimed, many-windowed house—in a dingy street lying between Holborn and the Strand.

A bed, a table, two chairs, a fireplace and a battered-looking wardrobe. On the mantelpiece a second-hand revolver. By the bed, divesting himself of his overcoat, a young man of perhaps 30 years of age. So much for the scene.

The actor? the young man by the bed, Tempest—Richard Tempest—one time "Dicky," though he had long since forgotten the fact.

"I think I'll clear up everything first," he muttered, standing irresolute in the middle of the room.

"I wouldn't bring this final disgrace on my highly respectable relations," he laughed bitterly, "for the world! If I burn all my papers and things no one will know who I am—or was; and no one will be 'downed' for my funeral 'X's.' Heaven knows I shall be uncommon glad to be quit of this!"

He lit the fire, watched it achieve a vigorous blaze, and then deliberately, methodically and with no sort of compunction commenced throwing into it letters photographs, the title pages of one or two books—everything, in fact, that might in any way lead to his identification after death—for to the fool who is not only a fool but a week fool there is but one escape from the fierce-biting trouble, and Richard Tempest had elected for it.

"That's done," said Richard, as he emptied the last drawer, "and I consider it uncommon thoughtful of me. Nothing more, I think."

He looked around.

"May be something on top of that cupboard," he thought.

He brought forward a chair, and, mounting it, pushed his arm forward into a pile of dusty newspapers.

"There is something," he said, and stepped down with a small tin case in his hands.

"Mother's dispatch box," he said hoarsely. "It's mother's letter case!"

There was a reverence, a softness in his tones, which had been foreign to them for years—since he had been turned out from his mother's home by a stepfather, aggravated to desperation by his continual shortcomings and failures—since he had broken her heart since she had died.

Practically he had stolen the box. When he was packing his few possessions on the night of the last wild scene with his stepfather he had noticed the box in his mother's room; it was full, he knew, of her children's letters, collected with all a mother's love; stored up and treasured with all a mother's devotion to that time when her little ones were her little ones—not yet grown to self-government, and self-will, and distaste for home. It came to him, as he recalled these things, that he would take her box with him.

Ten years had elapsed, and he had knocked about all over the world, and had idled, and failed, and gambled; but, in some inexplicable way, the little case had accompanied him, and there it was.

It fastened, he remembered, with a spring lock, a wonderful patent catch, the "sesame" of which mother always forgot or said she forgot, and so had always to call the assistance of her four little boys and girls when she wished to open it.

Richard saw the picture again.

Something fell with a little thud on the tin lid.

"A tear! What on earth am I doing?" said Richard, and fumbled savagely with the lock. "There! That is it! You put your little finger here and your thumb here—how difficult it was to stretch the distance in those days! Then you pressed sharp—there!" It was open. He had not forgotten.

The box was full of old letters, yellow, torn, barely legible. Some tied in bundles with faded blue ribbon, others scattered loose; he must burn them all.

He ran his fingers through the heap. What was this? Something soft, wrapped in tissue paper. Curiosity prompted him to open it. A lock of golden hair, soft as down. He fingered it wonderingly. Some writing? What was it? Mother's hand, he could see. He took it to the lamp and peered closely.

"Dicky's. Five years old."

The tears came with a blinding rush. He pulled himself together with an effort, and hurled the little flaxen bundle to the flames.

This was terrible, he thought. He had never suffered like this before. He must not read; if he valued his self-control, if he had any desire to save himself, he must not read—must not—must not.

Averting his eyes, therefore, he opened and felt for a bundle, found one and tossed it across to the fire. The rough usage caused the ribbon to break. The majority of the letters reached the greedy flames, a few fluttered to the floor.

With an impatient exclamation Richard stooped to gather them. His eyes fell on a little piece of pink fantastic paper, such as children love to write. "Your little son, Dicky," he saw in huge, sprawling letters.

He felt he must read it through. There was a paucity of capital letters and fine disregard for stops.

"Dear Mother (the letter ran) we do miss you so come back very soon pies kis ,oan with your shilling I boughted a gun and 3 buns and a top and 4 buns for jackey and marjorie I have broken the gun good-by mother your little son Dicky these crosses are kisses for you p. s. I have been a good boy to-day eliza says.

He remembered the occasions now. His mother had taken Joan to Scotland, leaving him and Jack and Marjorie in charge of Eliza, their old nurse. His father—his own father—was in India then.

Richard Tempest reached out for another letter and read it, and another, and yet another. Something impelled him thereto. Some were from himself, some from his brothers and sisters, and these often contained references to him.

For the moment Richard was Dicky once more—living in that joyous past—when he was a child. Every little sentence recalled some memory which was at once sweet and bitter—which soothed him, and which burned him like hot irons.

"Dicky choosed plum jam this week, we wish he wouldn't, we don't like it. Please may we have another pot, mother?"

He remembered that choice quite well. That was one of his mother's rules. Each child in turn might choose the jam for the coming week.

Something seemed to grip him by the throat. He felt suffocated, choked; he must stop the perusal of those letters. They were torturing him, burning him. He must stop—one. One more—one.

"I have spent all my money, mother, but don't think me xtravagant cause I pade the man whot took your box this was a kindness from me mother so don't send me bak it."

Another savage fit of passion swept over him.

"Hateful bog!" he cried wildly, and, leaping to his feet, he snatched the contents haphazard with both hands and thrust them on the fire. There was nothing left now; the box was empty. But, yes! There was one letter in a huge round fist from Joan to him.

Joan's sprawling hand occupied three sides of the sheet; on the fourth were some lines in another hand—his mother's.

He read the words half aloud, hoarsely, tremulously, with every nerve and emotion in his frame tense to breaking point. A kind of laugh escaped him—tender, broken laughter, at his mother's little idiosyncrasies—then he sobbed aloud.

"I am vexed, Dicky, dear," the note ran, "to see that you are not writing on lines. I left a lot of paper, ready ruled for you, you know, and you must use it, for you are ruining your hand. Also, dear Dicky, you tell me you have been bathing a lot with the Vanes. You must never go into the water until two hours after a meal, at least, because it is very dangerous. Thank you so very much for the rose. You mustn't spend your pennies on me! It is such a pretty one. Mother will always keep it. Don't forget to write on my lines."

Richard Tempest leaned over the box, the letter pressed to his lips and his face buried in his hands.

"Mother! Mother! If I had only always kept on your lines," he groaned. "Mother, I would to Heaven I had died when I was your little Dicky."

He rose to his feet and staggered to where the revolver lay on the mantelshelf. But the man who stretched out his hand for the weapon was a different being to the man who had laid it there an hour before.

"I must," Richard cried. "I must. I can't go on. I can't go on any longer."

"And is this your sorrow?" whispered Dicky. "Is this your love? This your repentance? There was that offer from your uncle to assist you to emigrate and to start fresh in a new land. Can you say there is no other course open to you?"

The voice stayed him. It would be hard, cruelly hard, to start afresh, burdened as he was by the past, but at that moment it was as if his mother stood in the room by his side; could he do this thing in her presence?

He drew his hand slowly from the weapon. Again he pressed the letter to his lips then he slipped it tenderly into his breast pocket.

"With this to help me," he said simply.

A fitting moment surely to ring the curtain down.

The Mysterious School.

"You describe your hero," commented the editor, "as being porphyrogene."

"Well," demanded the poet, "what's the matter with that?"

"I must confess that I don't know what porphyrogene means."

"Nor will any one else," retorted the bard triumphantly, "without digging up a dictionary. I didn't expect this from you. I thought you understood the requirements of modern magazine verse."

Not a Snake.

A letter carrier in Washington, D. C., had just opened a letter-box, when he started back in affright, screaming, "A snake! a snake!" A policeman came to his aid, and after repeatedly prodding his club in the box, lifted out a string of sausages which had been reposing on the top of a collection of letters.

Good Cigars in Manila.

Most of the cigarmakers in Manila are females. One factory there employs three thousand hands. Everybody smokes in the Philippines. The youngsters learn to puff cigarettes before they can walk. A good cigar there sells as low as a cent, and the best for five cents each.

AIR WAR'S HORRORS PICTURED BY MAXIM

"With Flying Machines No Home Will Be Secure, Women Nowhere Safe"

MANY AIR FLEETS NECESSARY

In Future God Will Fight on the Side of the Strongest Aerial Artillery—Will Obliterate Frontiers—Invalids and Cripples May Be Enlisted.

New York City.—"Napoleon's dictum that God fights on the side of the strongest artillery will no longer hold true. In the very next war between civilized countries the world will see that God fights on the side that has the strongest flying machines and the most of them."

This was part of a striking word-picture of what the next war will be like which Hudson Maxim, inventor and scientist, painted for his hearers at the Automobile Club of America's "Aeronautic Evening."

He predicted among other things, that every village after awhile will have to have its brigade of batteries of field guns for the destruction of airships, just as it now has its volunteer fire department. War, he said, will become once again as horrible as it was in the days of hand-to-hand fighting.

"In war, the frontier is the line of battle," Mr. Maxim said. "An invading army carries its frontiers with it. The flying machine will obliterate all frontiers, and there will be no city or village that may not be a possible battlefield.

"Future wars will not be decided as heretofore by artillery thundering from hill to hill. Artillery, however, will not by any means be done away with. The field gun will still eat up shrapnel, and the big navy cannon will still shake the shores. But everything will no longer depend upon the conquering of positions with artillery fire.

"Although flying machines will not be able to carry any artillery, yet an army of raiders with the raiders' outfit will be able to reconnoitre and alight in defenseless places, destroy bridges, rip up railroads, cut communications, burn towns, blow up magazines, stores and powder mills.

"As in future wars these visitations may come any night to any inland town, no home will be safe. The flare of the torch and the glint of the sword may be the first visions of an awakening. Death and rapine may any moment come thundering at the door.

"No longer will war be confined to restricted areas whence women and children may be removed to places of safety. There will be no refuge whither they can fly from the Huns and Vandals of war. Gunpowder can no longer effectually bar the invader.

"The aeronaut can laugh at forts, coast fortifications and battleships. The flying machine opens human history again to the page when there were no forts along the frontiers and no quick-firing guns; when blood and brawn alone stood between home, loved ones and the fierce barbarian; when wolves of rapine, murder and slavery howled beyond the wall, when love and life were victory's reward and death, or worse, the forfeit for defeat.

"We must have our air fleets numerous enough and strong enough to meet and repel any invasion of our sky; and in time of war, around our entire national horizon aerial scouts and aeroplane destroyers by night and day must stand ready perched to fly to the attack.

"It may come that every country town must have its battery of field guns supplied with shrapnel and canister, as it now has its fire brigade, while possibly every able-bodied man, invalid and cripple, will be provided with side arms and rifle, as in the old pioneer days they were armed to meet the menace of the red Indian devils.

"A bill calling for an appropriation of $500,000 for aeronautical work has just failed to pass Congress. The bill ought to have been for $5,000,000 and should have been passed by a unanimous vote. Five million dollars is less than half the cost of the largest battleship."

Mr. Maxim did not mention the new noiseless gun invented by his relative, Hiram Percy Maxim, which will also add to the terrors of modern warfare.

DAYSE MAYME'S MAN.

Family Boosted Him Mightily at First but Now Admit He is Human.

Atchison, Kan.—Miss Dayse Mayme Appleton will be married to-morrow to an out-of-town man. When the engagement was announced a year ago, the Appletons said Dayse Mayme's man was a member of one of the most prominent Philadelphia families. He was immensely rich, and traveled, and handsome, and talented. We all became tired of hearing of Dayse Mayme's man from the Appletons. But as the day approached for the man to arrive, and thus give us all a chance to look at him and make comments, the Appletons backed up. Lysander John, the father, went so far as to say to-day that the Philadelphia man is "just human, like the rest of us." Still, it is safe to say Atchison people will pick that Philadelphia man to pieces good and proper.

PIG IDENTIFIED BY SAUSAGE

Lawyer Puts Pieces Together and Proves Porker Was Stolen and Butchered By Bunglers.

Paterson, N. J.—Jersey justice has been confronted with many difficult legal problems, and it has solved them in its own peculiar way. Never before perhaps has it been called upon to decide whether a pig that has been killed, dressed, cut up and distributed is the identical pig that was stolen.

That was the puzzle, however, before Judge Scott in the Passaic County Court in the trial of Matthias Adanski, who was accused of having stolen a pig from a Mrs. Fredericks of Passaic, and other miscellaneous knicknacks, such as several ducks and pieces of jewelry from different persons who live in that city. The defense admits that parts of a dismembered pig were found in the home of Adanski. Some of them were in the form of sausage. It denied, however, that the pork found there was from the pig that was stolen from the Fredericks pen. The lawyers for Adanski felt so sure of their ground that they challenged the prosecution to prove that the pork found in the home of their client ever formed part of the Fredericks pig. They also denied the allegation of the prosecution that the pieces of pork show that the pig was not killed by a regular butcher, but slaughtered, dressed and cut up by bunglers at such work.

"The police traced half of the stolen pig to the home of this man and found it cut up in a pan," she said.

"Madam, do you positively identify these pieces of pork as having been cut from your pig?" the lawyer for the defense inquired. "Remember, now, you are under oath."

"I can't say positively, they are parts of my pig," she admitted, "but, in a general way, they look like them."

The court was informed by the prosecution that the police are after a man thought to have been implicated in stealing the pig and that it will be shown that he got the other half of the Fredericks pork.

After several hours' deliberation the jury decided Adanski stole half the pig.

WINNER OF SUFFRAGETTE'S CONTEST A MALE

Writes of "Potent Wisdom Uttered in the Ear of Struggling Man" and Wins $100 Prize.

Chicago. — After considering more than 1,000 poems, sent from all parts of the United States, the judges selected to award the $100 prize offered by Mrs. L. B. Bishop, of Chicago, for the best verses supporting woman suffrage awarded the prize to Louis J. Block, principal of a Chicago high school. The verses are entitled "The Marching Song," and are to be sung to the tune of "John Brown's Body." The first reference to woman is in the third stanza, which follows:

Mother, prophetess, and holy,
through the ages of the clan,
Uttering words of potent wisdom in the ear of struggling man,
Woman rose and strode beside him, 'mid the dangers of the van,
Kindling hope that led him on.

This is the last stanza:

Forth they step and march together, forth the man and woman go,
To the plains of vast achievement where unfettered rivers flow.
And their work shall stand exalted and their eyes shall shine and glow
With the hope that led them on.

GREAT JANICULUM FINDS.

Image of the God Kronos in a Well Under an Altar.

Rome, Italy.—Signor Rava, Minister of Public Instruction, communicates the particulars of an archaeological discovery of the Janiculum, where excavations have been going on since last June. Several statutes, fragments of columns and bronze objects have been unearthed, and now a cell, evidently belonging to a temple, and a large altar of triangular shape have been discovered.

The apex is turned towards the east and it is built of bricks covered with some kind of concrete. In the middle of the altar a well is sunk. It was covered with tiles and it was opened in the presence of Signor Rava and Prof. Bernabei and it was found to contain a bronze statute of the god Kronos, with a serpent wound around the body, while around it were eggs in an excellent state of preservation.

The discovery shows particularly that the site was a place of sacrifice.

It is of extraordinary importance, being unparalleled in archaeological finds.

University Aeronautic Course.

Stuttgart, Germany.—The Technical University has announced its intention of establishing a chair of aeronautics. Count von Zeppelin has manifested a lively interest in the matter and he probably will deliver occasional lectures.

STAKE THROUGH HIS CHEST, HE SURVIVES

Both of Lanz's Lungs Transfixed and One Arm Pinioned to Body by "Edging"

PHYSICIANS DREW IT ALL OUT

Victim was Well in Ten Weeks After Operation—Amazing Recovery from Terrible Injury Described by Dr. Highland.

Utica, N. Y.—If you ask George Lanz, "How are you?" he answers cheerily, "Never felt better in my life." And he speaks the truth. Ruddy, muscular and perfectly healthy, Lanz, thirty-six years old, is doing tremendously hard work as a logger in the Adirondacks. He has survived an extraordinary accident.

A shaft of wood twenty-three inches long, transfixed his chest, piercing his thorax through and through.

The stake on which Lanz was impaled was the edging from a rough board, 1x3-4 of an inch at the small end—the end which entered his body on the left side—and 1x1 1-4 inch at the larger end, which was broken off at the point of entrance.

The stake entered Lanz's chest at his left nipple, breaking a rib. It penetrated his left lung then his right lung, and, finally, passed through his right upper arm behind the bone, pinning the arm to his body.

Dr. E. M. Hyland, a distinguished surgeon of this city, reported this extraordinary case at the annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society held in Albany the other day. In the paper which Dr. Hyland read, describing the accident and recovery, he said:

"I present to you the report of a case of thorax transfixion, which, I believe, to be unique in surgical records."

Dr. Hyland introduced Lanz to the assembled physicians. Lanz, "a strong man rejoicing in his strength," displayed the scars on his chest, but did not seem to understand why he was the object of such curiosity.

In his paper Dr. Hyland wrote:

"The case is that of George Lanz, of Forestport, N. Y. On June 14, 1906, he was operating an edging machine in the lumber mills of Pullman Bros., at Fulton Chain, N. Y. The machinery became stuck or blocked in some way, and upon being released, in some manner unknown to Lanz, an edging was broken off and driven through his chest and arm. He was thrown to the floor unconscious, but quickly regained consciousness. When fellow workmen reached him the board was protruding from both sides of the body.

"The accident occurred at 6.30 in the morning. Dr. Nelson and Lindsey, of Old Forge, were called and rendered all possible assistance, placing him on a train and accompanying him to Utica, a distance of fifty miles. In the mean time I had been summoned to meet the train, which I did, and by request of Mr. Pullman, who accompanied him, Lanz was conveyed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where I proceeded at once, with the assistance of Drs. Wetmore and Groman, to remove the pieces of edging. I might add that up to the time of administering the anaeshetic Lanz was perfectly conscious.

"On two sides of the edging the grain of the wood ran in opposite directions, and believing that the loose slivers were already detached from the edging, and probably imbedded in the lungs, I deemed it advisable to remove the edging by carrying it through the direction in which it had started. I enlarged the openings and with a great deal of force drew it slowly through the body.

"The hemorrhage resulting was insignificant. The right lung collapsed below the seat of the injury. Upon inhalation and exhalation the air passed freely through both openings."

Dr. Hyland further described the treatment to the physicians. Enough for laymen to know that, although Lanz's recovery was retarded by attacks of pleuritis and empyema, he returned to his home on Aug. 27, ten weeks after the accident, his wounds having nearly healed.

TOOK WHITE MAN'S "BOOZE" CURE.

Twenty Sisseton Indians Leave Institute for Reservation.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Twenty Sisseton Indians left the "booze cure" institute here recently to return to their reservation in South Dakota.

The white man taught these Indians to drink whiskey, so they came to the white man to cure them of the whiskey habit.

The Indians are the sons and grandsons of chiefs who used to fight the white man instead of fighting his firewater. All who are left of the Sisseton tribe seem to have taken the bottle as their totem. For, lo, these many moons they have been coming, by twos or threes or fours, to Minneapolis, seeking the "medicine needle," entirely willing to be "jabbed" in the arm.

These twenty were the only ones of the tribe's aristocracy who had not taken the treatment and, they say, they hope they are cured.

"Sichi (bad) Indian once; hope wahti (good) Indian now," said Sitting Bear earnestly.

CACTUS LEATHER NEW PRODUCT

Giant Saguaro from Mexico Adapted to New Use.

The recent discovery of a new product, called cactus leather, was an accident, like a great many other useful discoveries.

There are almost a thousand species of cacti, a large number of which forest the deserts of Arizona and some of the states, and extend far into Mexico.

The saguaro cactus, or Cereus giganteus, the largest growth of all, which towers sometimes to a height of 45 feet or more, heretofore has never been utilized for any purpose, except that the fruit is sometimes eaten by the Indians.

In Mexico the maguey plant is largely used in the manufacture of pulque, mescal, tequila and agua miel, and the fiber for rope and matting. From the pulp of the leaves paper is made.

Tuna, the fruit of the opuntia, is relished by many.

The ocotillo has served usefully in the construction of houses, or shacks, and fences for the Mexicans and Indians.

From the niggerhead cactus—echinocactus wislizenii—cactus candy is made by softening the fiber by boiling and filling the pores with sugar.

Other species of cacti have limited uses.

In Tucson one day, while handling a piece of the echinocactus wislizenii, the writer noticed, after the moisture was pressed from the fiber, the great strength and pliability it possessed. When dry, however, it became brittle and chalklike. Experiments, in an effort to obtain strength and pliability

The Giant Saguaro.

in the fiber when dry, led to a success after about a year of careful work.

It was discovered that the giant saguaro was particularly adapted to the manufacture of cactus leather products.

The heart of the saguaro is peculiarly formed, being a series of rods or poles set in a circle, extending from top to bottom of the cactus, and into the earth in the form of roots. This heart of the cactus also proved of great value in the manufacture of many fancy articles, such as baskets, caneholders, boxes, picture frames, veneers and for numerous other purposes too varied to mention.

When used in this way sufficient of the fiber is left adhering to the rods to bind them together in the form desired. After tanning and drying this fiber makes a tough, leathery joint, which binds the sticks together in the most secure manner.

The Language of the Umbrella.

There is a language of umbrellas as of flowers. For instance, place your umbrella in a rack, and it will often indicate that it will change owners.

To open it quickly in the street means that somebody's eye is going to be in danger.

To shut it quickly signifies that a hat or two will probably be knocked off.

An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship.

When a man has the umbrella, and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage.

To swing your umbrella over your shoulder signifies "I am making a nuisance of myself."

To put an alpaca umbrella by the side of a silk one signifies "Exchange is no robbery."

To lend an umbrella indicates "I am a fool."

To return an umbrella means—well, never mind what it means; nobody ever done that.

The Kitchen God.

The kitchen god of China is perhaps not rightly so called. He has place over the cooking range, but he is the "recording angel" of the Chinese house, and it is his duty to note the actions of each member of the family and report them to the gods at the end of every month. Once a year too he goes to heaven in person and makes his annual report. So once a year the family prostrate themselves before him, carry him in procession, and finally burn him, while crackers are fired.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

THE CHURCH MENAGERIE

April 4, '09—(Acts 10:1-48).

St. Peter was a conspicuous example of Jewish prejudice and the account of the method by which his eyes were opened is highly dramatic.

The great leader and preacher of the new religion fell into a trance while he was praying on the house top, and in his vision he beheld a great sheet let down from heaven in which were gathered all manner of four-footed beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things and fowls of the air, and a voice said to him, Rise, Peter; kill and eat. But Peter, like a well-disciplined Jew said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten anything that is common or unclean. Then came a voice from heaven, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common. Just then, there came a knocking at the door, and messengers stood there from a Roman soldier, the commander of an Italian garrison at Caesarea, a Gentile by birth, but a worshipper of the true God, beseeching Peter to come and preach the gospel of Jesus Christ to him. In that way the scales fell from the eyes of the great apostle, without the slightest hesitation he went with the committee of invitation and as he had opened the door of the kingdom to the Jews on the Day of Pentecost now he swung the door wide open to the Gentile world in the house of the Centurion Cornelius. And he changed his whole course of conduct because of what he saw in this great sheet.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

What did he see? He saw the New Testament church as it is and will be forevermore. All barriers broken down, all partitions removed, a home and dwelling place for all sorts and conditions of men. In that sheet were "all manner of four footed beasts of the earth." These were domesticated animals, oxen, sheep, horses. The useful and valuable creatures of earth. These animals represented to Peter the useful, respectable, honorable, valuable members of society both Jews and Gentiles. Men like Nicodemus the Jew, who yet needed to be born again, and like Cornelius, the Roman, who though a worshipper of God, was ignorant of Jesus Christ whom He had sent.

In that same sheet Peter saw "wild beasts"—the lion, the leopard, the bear. The wild beasts represented the untamed savages the barbarians, the great howling wilderness of men just beyond the borders of civilization, those hordes of wild, ferocious, turbulent denizens of far distant lands whom the armies of Rome were at that very moment beating into subjection. They must have the gospel.

And Peter saw there "creeping things"—reptiles, serpents, worms of the dust. The creeping things stand for all the races and individuals who have no higher ambitions than the dirt, the men and women who nuzzle in the mud, and who are slimy and unclean, they dwell in horrible pit and miry clay. As a Jew, every vibre of Peter's soul would revolt at contact with such creatures—but as a Christian they look differently to him. The unclean and the filthy and the abominable must have the gospel preached to them. And Peter saw there also "fowls of the air"—the eagle, the lark, the condor, the flying fowl stand for the people of high-soaring ability. There are men in every nation who fly high—like the eagle. They rise on majestic pinion to the zenith. These men of mighty wing must have the gospel preached to them. At that very hour there was a young eaglet being instructed at the feet of Gamaliel, a Roman citizen by birth, who was destined to draw the attention of ages with his sublime flight, Saul, of Tarsus.

Harmonious, Cleansed, Exhibited Men.

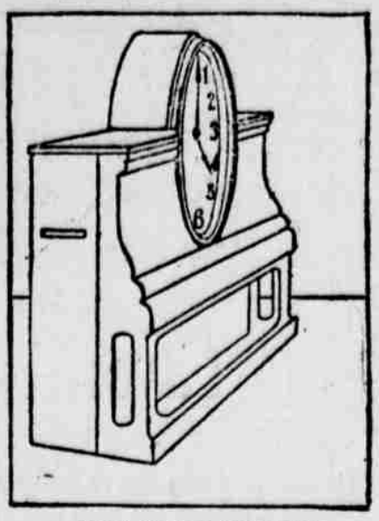
And Peter saw that these animals were all harmoniously together in the great sheet. They were not biting and devouring each other. All animosities were gone. They did not growl, nor bite, not hook, nor sting. The low were brought up, and the high were brought down. They were all equal in the sheet. Beautiful picture of the levelling, unifying, harmonizing work of the church upon all men everywhere. There was neither Jew nor Greek, Barbarian, Scythian, bond or free, but they were all one in Christ Jesus.

Still further — they were all cleansed. Not by earthly rites and ceremonies, but by divine power, the old distinctions had been blotted out forever. They were all secured. The sheet was knit at the four corners, that is, gathered and held up as a bag by four cords at the corners. It was not a platform, from which they might fall, but a bag to securely hold them. They might fall down in the bag but they couldn't fall out. They were kept securely. Many a man falls in grace who does not fall from grace. He may slip and stumble, but he gets up again and does not fall away from God. These creatures were exhibited on earth for a little while and then taken up into heaven. So the church is put on exhibition here to show the world what God can do with men of such diverse natural characteristics when gathered together by him, and in a little while will be received up into heaven. That is to be the final home of the saints. The vision satisfied Peter; may it be equally satisfying to us.

NOVEL SAVINGS BANK.

Combined with Clock Which Cannot Be Wound Until Coin Is Deposited.

One of the recent novelties patented is a combined clock and savings bank designed by a Chicago man. Why a savings bank and a clock should be combined will not at once be apparent. The idea would seem ridiculous, as these two articles have no apparent relationship. The purpose of the inventor has merely been to increase the usefulness of the savings bank and assure that it will be constantly employed. He accomplishes this by



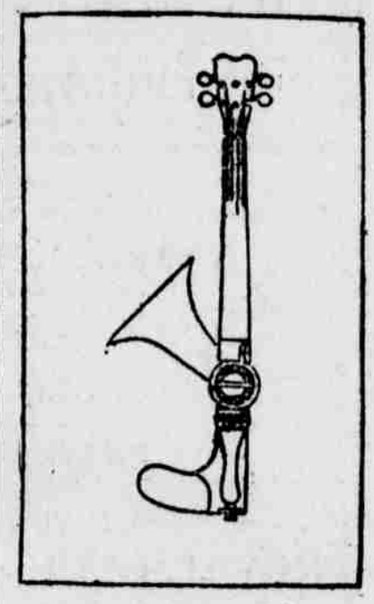
A Novel Savings Bank Clock.

requiring the deposit of a coin in the bank before the clock can be wound. Unless the coin is deposited the clock becomes useless. The amount of the coin deposited is controlled by the size of the slot in the savings bank. The number of deposits can also be increased by requiring a daily winding of the clock. In this way a certain sum must be added to the bank each day previous to each winding of the clock. After the clock has been wound and the key removed the mechanism assumes its normal position so that the clock cannot be wound again without the deposit of a coin.

UNIQUE VIOLIN.

Addition of Horn Which Greatly Increases Quality and Volume.

Improvements in musical instruments are very rare—in fact, so much so as to be at once noticeable. The latest is shown in the illustration below, invented by a Wisconsin man. This instrument is in many respects like the ordinary violin, having strings, tuning pegs, etc., and is played with a bow. The addition is made of a portion of a horn, the latter serv-



Unique Combination Violin.

ing to increase the volume of sound and also to preserve its purity. The sounds are collected by the horn before they emerge from the violin, and are emitted in an even, smooth tone—not ragged nor disconnected, as is often the case with the ordinary violin. As with a graphophone, the horn increases the volume of the notes many times. The inventor, a musician, claims that this instrument cannot be equalled for solo work and also orchestra music.

Novel Kitchen Utensil.

An inventor in Chicago has devised a frying pan with a cover which may be raised, whenever it is desired to examine the contents of the pan, without danger of burning one's fingers. The cover is formed with an extension, which passes through the handle of the pan. A thumb piece is attached to this extension, and passes

Cover For Frying Pans.

vertically through to the upper side of the handle. The cover may then be opened by depressing the thumb piece. Hinged to the handle is a catch, which may be swung over the thumb piece to hold the latter in its depressed position when it is desired to keep the cover of the pan open.

Missing Opportunities.

"I have no patience with a man who makes the same mistake twice," said Armes, rather severely, in speaking of an unforunate friend.

"Neither have I," agreed his wife, "when there are so many other mistakes to make."

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

... PRINTING ...

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARD BOARD,

BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods and give estimates.

The Columbian Printing House,

GEO. E. ELWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Entrance First Floor, through Roys' Jewelry Store.
Next to Bloomsburg National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Wirt Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, next to Court House
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
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In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa
All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificialteeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
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Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
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THE COLUMBIAN

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

Pure Food Bill Passed by Senate, with Drugs.

Useless Protests Against Benzoate, Though House Will Give it Hard Test.

Senator Murphy, of Philadelphia, called up and had passed finally in the Senate Monday the "Pure Food" bill which permits the use of benzoate of soda in the adulteration of foods.

This bill was killed last week on final passage, the vote reconsidered and it was on the postponed calendar.

Mr. Murphy called it up and made the first set speech of the session in the Senate, while Clarence Wolf, "Jim" McNichol and "Bill" Keyser, who never made a speech in their lives, crowded about and listened in rapture.

Mr. Murphy read letters and documents from distinguished scientists and chemical experts to show that benzoate of soda is not injurious, and he quoted from the report of Roosevelt's Pure Food Commission, which went into the subject thoroughly, to support his contention. He declared that as a friend of the workingmen, representing the largest Senatorial district in the State, he would not think of doing anything to injure them. Here the three listeners above mentioned looked at each other and grinned.

Senator Dewalt, of Lehigh, who originally voted against the bill, said that when home he made inquiries and found that a great many physicians and merchants wanted the bill, and the doctors pronounced benzoate of soda harmless, unless taken in large quantities. On this account he had changed his mind and would vote for the bill.

Senator Gerberich, of Lebanon, who opposed the bill, said he had gotten his information regarding the injurious effects of the drug from the United States dispensary.

Hulings, of Venango, wanted to send the bill back to committee with instructions to strike out all reference to benzoate of soda, but the Senate voted down his motion, and then passed the bill.

All the Philadelphia Senators voted for the bill except Durham, who was absent.

The bill now goes to the House, where it will have hard sledding.

No Quail for Two Years.

State Game Commission Urges the Passage of the New Game Law.

The State game commission is sending to each member of the legislature a circular letter asking them to support the new game bill that was prepared by the commission, and not permit it to be amended or maimed so as to destroy its efficiency. The bill is an attempt on the part of the commission to codify the game laws of the State and to place them all under a single title and is alleged to be in accordance with the wishes of the great majority of the sporismen of the State.

The principal changes between the present law and the new bill relate to the open season for killing game. The new bill opens the ruffed grouse season October 1st; wild turkey, October 15th to November 15th; rabbits, November 1st to December 15th. The quail season is closed for two years. If the bill falls the season will remain as they are now and be most unsatisfactory to sportsmen in certain sections of the State. The game commission says that it feels certain it is voicing the sentiment of the great majority of the sportsmen of the State in asking that the bill be passed.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Chestnut Farm In Cleveland Township.

Coleman K. Sober, of Lewisburg, known the world over as the "Chestnut King," has secured a place which he considers ideal for the developing of one of his well known chestnut farms, The property was bought from Martin Luther Sober, last week and consists of 165 acres of timber land, in what is known as "Pine Swamp," in Cleveland township, this county.

It is his intention to take off what timber is marketable, and then to clear the plot of all underbrush, and rotten limbs, etc. After this is done, he will commence the planting of his "Paragon" chestnut trees, with which he has won fame and fortune. It is his intention to make this chestnut farm the equal of his Northumberland county property.

In Irish Valley near Shamokin, he has planted thousands of native chestnut trees, upon which he has grafted the Italian or "Paragon" chestnuts. Last year he harvested 3,000 bushels, all of which were sold in the State of Washington for the average price of $6 per bushel.

This year he has 300,000 grafts started, and expects to graft 100,000 trees on his farm there. The balance he will sell to Glen Bros., a nursery firm, in Rochester, N. Y., which has contracted to take all the grafts he can raise. With new trees coming on this year, and a good crop, there is no present reason, he says, why the crop ought not to exceed 5,000 bushels on the farm.

The intention of Mr. Sober is to eventually sell his chestnuts in all parts of the country. He has had his farm in Irish Valley about 10 years, and has made a great success of it.

Your 1909 Advertising.

If it is to appear in Philadelphia should be placed in *The Philadelphia Press*, The Great Home Newspaper of Philadelphia. The advertiser in *The Daily Press* makes the most direct appeal it is possible to make to the purchasing power of Philadelphia. Because *The Press* is the paper that goes into the majority of the better class of homes. It is the paper the wife insists upon having- It is the paper the thoughtful parent puts into the hands of son and daughter. It is the paper the men of the household want for its dependable news. Its character, its prestige, its reliability–are the reasons why. There's no scattered-shot circulation, no hit-or-miss advertising with *The Press*. There's no guess-work either about *The Press* circulation; it is the one morning paper in Philadelphia which issues a detailed statement sworn to. The present rate of *The Philadelphia Press*, for the quantity and quality of its circulatiou, makes it the biggest value in advertising in Philadelphia. For rates, etc., write to *The Philadelphia Press*, Philadelphia.

The Longest Pastorate.

Rev. B. H. Hart Established a Record at Harrisburg Church.

Rev. B. H. Hart, pastor of the Fifth street Methodist church, Harrisburg, has just completed his eighth year as pastor of that church. This is the longest pastorate on record in the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Card Signs For Sale.

The following printed card signs are kept in stock at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE:

No Admittance.
For Sale.
This Property for Sale.
This Property for Rent.
This Room for Rent.
Post No Bills.
Keep off the Grass, and others.

Window Cards, Step Cards, Trolley Advertising Cards, and Card Signs of any kind, up to 22 by 28 inches in size, white or colors, printed on short notice. tf.

Luzerne county's $2,000,000 Court House is being destroyed more rapidly in proportion than it took to construct it. The Dorrance breaker, owned by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, is causing the destruction by sending down coal dust by the ton. This is fast blackening the exterior and doing great damage to the interior by settling on the beautiful marble pillars and fine furnishing. Because of this damage proceedings are to be started in the course of a short time to have the breaker condemned as a nuisance, says The Freeland Tribune.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Woman's Home Companion for April.

The *Woman's Home Companion* for April is full of Easter suggestions, spring fashions, Easter entertainments and Easter dishes. Grace Margaret Gould describes and illustrates the new styles in gowns, shirt waists, hats and in dress accessories. Fannie Merritt Farmer, the greatest cook in America, gives the recipes for many delightful spring dishes. It is a big magazine, cram full of interesting articles, stories, illustrations and valuable information.

Maxine Elliott tells how she built her theater in New York. Dr. Woods Hutchinson gives expert advice on what to eat in the spring. There is an interesting article on the Emmanuel Movement, entitled "How Psychotherapy Works." Prof. Frank A. Waugh explains "The Foundation of Good Gardening." We are told how to make window and porch boxes for plants. A milk expert tells how to make sure that milk is clean.

Cyrus Townsend Brady's new novel, "Hearts and the Highway," is begun in this issue of the *Companion*, and there are stories by Nellie L. McClung, Laura Spencer Porter, Izola Forrester and Florence Morse Kingsley. The illustrations, as usual with *Woman's Home Companion*, are by well-known artists, and are the very best.

To Break in New Shoes Always Use

Allen's Foot-Ease. a powder. It prevents Tightness and Blistering, cures Swollen, Sweating, Aching feet. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 3-25-4t.

Of Distinguished Ancestry.

Mrs. Sarah Richard Butler Woodward, widow ot the late Judge Stanley Woodward, who died on Friday night at her Wilkes-Barre home, at the age of 77, was of distinguished aucestry. Her maiden name was Sarah Richard Butler. She was a decendant of the late Colonel Zebulon Butler, of the Continental Line, in 1775–1778, who commanded the American forces at Wyoming on July 3, 1778. She was the daughter of Colonel John Lord Butler and a granddaughter of General Lord Butler, who was the first postmaster of Wilkes Barre. On her mother's side, Mrs. Woodward was a great-granddaughter of Captain Samuel Richards, of the Continental line 1775–1781, and a member ot the Connecticut Society of Cincinnati. She was married to Judge Stanley Woodward in 1857. Judge Woodward died three years ago. Two children survive.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL, 24, 1909,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate:

All that messuage or piece of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Market Street and Sixth Street thence along the South side of Sixth Street North sixty-four degrees and fifty-six minutes East Seventy-seven and two-twelfth feet, thence North sixty and one-half degrees East one hundred and twenty-one feet and two inches to Whiteman's Alley, thence South twenty-five degrees fifty-six minutes East fifty-four feet to land conveyed to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company by D. J. Waller and Julia Waller his wife, thence South fifty-seven and one-half degrees West one hundred and ninety-eight and one-half feet to Market Street, thence North twenty-five degrees fifty-six minutes West seventy and one-third feet to the place of beginning.

Whereon is erected

A LARGE
BRICK STORE BUILDING,

70 by 42 feet, 3½ stories in heighth, slate roof, equipped with steam heating and electric lights, also another

FRAME BUILDING

on the rear end of lot used as a warehouse.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Sunbury Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs. H. G. Supplee, and to be sold as the property of H. G. Supplee.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

Duy & Reimensnyder,
Attorneys.

4-1.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Daniel J. Sullivan late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Penna. deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Friday, April 2nd, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day when and where all parties interested or having claims against said estate, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from sharing in said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
AUDITOR.

March 9, 1909. t. a.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the township of Sugarloaf, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post on the line of land between Mary A. Meeker and land of J. P. Fritz; thence south nine and one-half degrees west thirty-four rods to a post; thence by land of J. P. Fritz south thirty-six degrees, east six and one half rods to a post; thence north seventy-three degrees, east seven and eight tenths rods to a stone; thence north three degrees west thirty-four rods to a stone; thence north eighty degrees west nine and one-tenth rods to the place of beginning, containing

TWO ACRES AND EIGHTY RODS

of land be the same more or less.

It being the same premises which Mary A. Meeker and husband by deed dated September 1, 1900, and recorded in the Recorder's Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. conveyed unto the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, and whereon is erected a

LARGE FRAME BUILDING

for use as a copper smelter, together with fixtures and machinery therein contained consisting of engine, boiler and copper smelting machinery.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. F. Shoemaker and others use vs. The Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, and at the suit of William Faulds vs. the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, of Central, Pa., and to be sold as the property of the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company.

CHARLES B. ENT,
WILLIAM CHRISMAN, Sheriff.
J. H. MAIZE
Attorneys. 3-11-3t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ELECTION OF TRUSTEES, AND OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMEMTS TO CHARTER.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in the public parlor of the School, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, May 3, 1909, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing three trustees, to serve for the ensuing three years, on the part of the stockholders, and the selection and the nomination of six persons to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, three of whom, if satisfactory to him, shall be appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees for the ensuing three years on the part of the State.

You are also hereby notified that at the said annual meeting of the stockholders there will be submitted for your approval or disapproval certain proposed Amendments to the Charter, to wit: Amending the name, style and title of the corporation from "The Bloomsburg Literary Institute" to the "Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District"; increasing the number of trustees from nine to eighteen; changing the time of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting from the first Saturday to the first Monday in May; designating the officers of the corporation as President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer; the manner and mode of election and appointment of trustees; increasing the quorum of the Board of Trustees from five to seven; fixing the capital stock at $39,490.00, divided into 1997 shares; prohibiting dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, and enlarging the purposes and scope of the institution.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Secretary.

4-1-5t.

The Thrice-a-Week World.

The Greatest Newspaper of Its Type.

IT ALWAYS TELLS THE NEWS AS IT IS, PROMPTLY AND FULLY.

Read in every English Speaking Country.

It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice a-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE COLUMBIAN together for one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC

ELECTRICIAN and MECHANIC is a magazine for everybody. Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you name this paper. $1.00 a year. Sampson Pub. Co. 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches it. Beautiful pictures, monthly prize contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper. American Photography 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY

2-25-tf.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

HAS JUST BEEN OPENED

with an entirely new stock, no old goods of any kind. We are starting on new plans. Every person's dollar has the same value here.

No Favoritisms, No Credits.

Your money will buy just what your neighbor gets-- No more, no less. We propose showing all the new things just as soon as they are put on the market, and at prices that will please every buyer.

Come and See Our New Store.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Alexander Brothers & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

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